

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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GOVERNOR WILL GIVE DEFENSE OF REFUSAL TO SIGN SUFFOLK BILL

Mr. Draper Advised Court Would Hold Appointment of Commission on Expenses of County Unconstitutional

MEASURE NOW LAW

Approval Is Given to Several Bills Affecting Scituate, New Bedford and Worcester—Marblehead Causeway

Governor Draper will send to the Legislature on Tuesday the reasons why he is unable to sign the bill for the appointment of a commission by the supreme court for the apportionment of the county expenses of Suffolk county between Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop. It has been found that the provision for the appointment of a commission by the supreme court is probably unconstitutional.

The bill becomes a law today without the signature of the Governor. In explanation of this Secretary Murphy gave out the following statement:

"The Governor did not sign this bill because he was advised that it was very doubtful if the supreme judicial court would deem it constitutional to appoint the commission provided for in the bill, and being so advised he felt that it was improper for him to sign it."

"Had the Legislature been in session he would have called its attention to the matter so that this detail of the bill might have been corrected, but having adjourned on Friday afternoon and the bill becoming a law on Saturday afternoon it was impossible to have the bill withdrawn."

"The Governor is entirely in sympathy with the object of the bill and would have been glad to sign it had it not been for this provision in it which he is informed is unconstitutional."

"Under the circumstances he has decided to allow it to become a law because it can make conditions no worse than they are at present. This statement is made in order that the latter may be called to the attention of the Legislature, so that if it is desired to take any further action in the matter it can be done at this session of the General Court."

Governor Draper has signed the following bills:

To appropriate \$25,000 for dredging Plum island river in the city of Newburyport contingent upon an appropriation by the United States of a like amount.

To make married women holding property to the amount of \$2000 or more jointly liable with their husbands for bills for necessities up to \$100.

To reconstruct the sea wall at Scituate.

To increase the number of deputies of the commission of fisheries and game by six, with one additional for Narragansett.

For a farm school in the city of Worcester.

For the textile school in the city of New Bedford.

The Marblehead causeway bill for the construction of a breakwater and highway between the town and Marblehead Neck, for which \$50,000 is appropriated, becomes a law without the Governor's signature. This bill puts 65 per cent of the cost on the state, 25 per cent on the county of Essex and 10 per cent on the town.

HARVARD TABLET TO HONOR HEROES

A feature of special interest in the observance of the national holiday in memory of the soldiers who fell in the civil war, next Monday, will be the dedication of the bronze memorial tablet to Harvard men who lost their lives in the Spanish-American war, which has been placed in the Harvard Union building at Cambridge, Mass.

This tablet was designed and executed by sculptor Bell L. Pratt of Boston and is eight feet long and about 4½ feet wide. It represents an eagle with outstretched wings, beneath which on either side are inscribed the names of the 11 Harvard men whose deeds it commemorates.

MISS AYER WEDS ARMY OFFICER

BEVERLY, Mass.—Miss Beatrice Banning Ayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ayer of 395 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, became the wife of Lieut. George S. Patton, Jr., fifteenth United States cavalry, son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Patton of San Gabriel, Cal., late Thursday at Beverly Farms. The ceremony took place at the residence of the Ayers at Prides Crossing. The Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon of the Old South church of Boston performed the ceremony. The ushers, all military men, were in uniform.

MR. WINTHROP TO NEWPORT

WASHINGTON—Beckman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the navy, will leave Washington today for Newport, R. I., where next Wednesday he is to deliver an address to the naval war college.

Assistant Secretary Under Mr. Roosevelt Is Being Discussed for Vacancy



RUDOLPH FORSTER.
Assistant secretary to the President, retained from the force under Mr. Loeb.

MAY NAME BOSTON MAN AS SECRETARY FOR THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON—The capital is busily discussing today the abrupt termination of Fred W. Carpenter's services as secretary to the President, and the possible successors to the position.

Prominent among those mentioned for the post are Messrs. Charles D. Hilles and Charles D. Norton, both assistant secretaries of the treasury. It is said that the choice lies between them.

It is thought both know more of politics and have a better acquaintance with public men, and also are more adept in handling the large situations apt to arise in the office of the President, and in particular are better qualified to present the many favorable accomplishments of the President to the public than has been the case for some time.

Another man mentioned as a possible successor and one that is thoroughly familiar with the duties of the office is Rudolph Forster, one of the two assistant secretaries. Mr. Forster, it is pointed out, has been with the department and close to the affairs of the office so that it would be a simple matter for him to take up the duties. It is said that he will be appointed temporarily to the position.

Louis A. Coolidge of Boston, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury, is also mentioned for the post; also Alfred E. Lunt of Boston, connected with the Professor College League and formerly president of the Harvard Republican Club.

It is admitted on all sides here today that Mr. Carpenter as minister to Morocco to replace H. Percival Dodge of Boston, who will be promoted, was brought about solely by the unfortunate circumstances of Mr. Tawney's criticism of the President's traveling expenses made in the House. This information, it is explained, emanated from Mr. Carpenter.

The incident of Mr. Taft's travels is said to have brought to a climax a long string of undiplomatic actions on the part of Mr. Carpenter.

URGE CULTIVATION OF PUBLIC TASTE

The informal farewell luncheon of the Twentieth Century Club was held at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Samuel L. Crothers of Cambridge and Arthur Fairbanks of the Museum of Fine Arts were the principal speakers. Mr. Crothers spoke on Theodore Parker and Mr. Fairbanks took for his topic "The Forming of Taste in the Community."

Mr. Fairbanks said: "The forces at work to set standards for color designs, decorations, furniture, etc., are not so much the art museum as the billboards, not so much the public school as the colored supplements of the Sunday newspapers, and perhaps the greatest force of all is the department store. Is it not a suitable work for the Twentieth Century Club to investigate what may be done in the effort to train the taste of the community?"

TUFTS MAN MADE DELEGATE

Dr. Lawrence B. Evans of Tufts history and public law departments, has been appointed delegate from the Episcopal Club of Massachusetts to the national conference of church clubs in Portland June 7 and 8.

SHOE AND LEATHER TO MEET

A shoe and leather convention and field day will be held in Boston July 14 under the auspices of the allied trade organizations of New England.

ATTORNEY VERTREES FOR DEFENSE MAKES SCATHING ARGUMENT

Declares That Secretary Ballinger Is the Victim of the "Pinchot-Garfield-Glavis" Combination.

PRAISES HIS WORK

WASHINGTON—A vigorous defense of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger's policy with regard to the Cunningham claims as "single-minded, honest and straightforward," was the basis of the argument today before the congressional investigation committee by Attorney J. V. Vertrees, counsel for the defense.

The Tennessee lawyer bitterly arraigned "that Pinchot-Garfield-Glavis outfit," denounced them as foolish visionaries, and held up Secretary of the Interior Ballinger as a public servant without a peer.

When the committee met, Representative McCall read a letter to Senator Nelson from Oscar Lawler, assistant attorney-general of the interior department, retracting and apologizing for the statements which he had made on the witness stand against C. P. Connolly, a magazine writer.

Attorney Lawler declared that Mr. Connolly was guilty of cowardice on the steamer Republic disaster. In the letter Mr. Lawler stated that it subsequently developed that C. P. Connolly was not the man, and that James B. Connolly, who was charged by a steward with cowardice on that occasion, had proved the charges unfounded and was only prevented from prosecuting the author of the statements by the fact that he had fled to Canada. Mr. Connolly had filed suit for \$20,000 libel against Mr. Lawler.

Attorney Vertrees declared that there had never been presented to the land office a more valid claim than that of the Cunninghams. He insisted that even if Mr. Ballinger had been censorious for grossly unethical conduct in drawing an affidavit for Clarence Cunningham, the

(Continued on Page Eight, Column One.)

AVIATORS MAY MEET IN AIR AS THEY CROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

DOVER, Eng.—The Hon. Charles Stewart Rolls was expected to start on a round trip transchannel aeroplane flight from Dover to Calais, without alighting this afternoon. At Calais Hubert Latham, one of the most daring of the French aviators, had his Antoinette monoplane ready for a flight to Dover and return and the possibility of a midair meeting between the two above the English channel brought large crowds to both the French and English shores.

Mr. Rolls started on a similar trip Friday, but a defect in his Wright biplane forced him to descend before reaching the channel.

Compared with M. Latham, Mr. Rolls is a novice in aviation and had never attempted anything so pretentious as a transchannel flight. M. Latham, however, had twice fallen into the channel in an aeroplane, and lost the initial honor to Louis Bleriot, who on July 25, 1909, flew from Calais to point near Dover.

Last Saturday Count Jacques de Lesseps duplicated M. Bleriot's performance. Count de Lesseps hoped to make the return trip after a brief stop on the English coast, but a strong wind held him back. The Ruinart prize of \$2500 goes to the one who first makes a round trip across the channel within 24 hours.

Mr. Rolls is one of the prominent politicians and manufacturers of England. He is captain of the London section of the army motor reserve and managing director of the Rolls-Royce Company, motor car manufacturers. He is the third son of Baron Llangattock. Mr. Rolls was a pioneer in the automobile business in England, but of late months has been devoting most of his time to aeronautics.

He is one of the founders of the Aero Club of the United Kingdom and a member of the Aero Club de France.

Mr. Curtiss Ready for Trip but Wind Prevents Start

ALBANY, N. Y.—Glenn H. Curtiss did not fly in his aeroplane from Albany to New York today. He was at the starting point, gave his machine an overhauling, got into his aviator's costume, sent Mrs. Curtiss across the river, to where a special train was waiting to follow him and declared conditions ideal.

A few minutes later he got out of his machine, wig-wagged a signal across the river to Mrs. Curtiss and announced that the wind had risen and the weather was

(Continued on Page Eight, Column Three.)

ALL AROUND CLUB RECEIVES.

The All Around Club of the women of Tufts College gave its annual reception to the senior class Friday evening. A dance followed.

ORCHID EXHIBITION IS BIG ATTRACTION TO FLOWER LOVERS

Show Will Continue Through Memorial Day and Is Drawing Many Horticulturists of Note to Boston.

MEDAL FOR AZALEAS

The orchid show is being visited today by the largest number of people attending on any day since the opening on Thursday evening. The exhibition will continue through Sunday and Monday, afternoon and evening. On Monday the doors of the Horticultural hall will be open at 10 a.m.

The officials of the society and the exhibitors are delighted with the continued fresh appearance of the orchids. The owners or their representatives are in constant attendance at the valuable exhibits, and it is due to this fact that the flowers are kept in such perfect condition.

Professor Sargent's azaleas are a never-failing source of delight to the visitors. Through an oversight The Monitor account of the awards of prizes omitted mention of the award of a gold medal to this remarkable collection.

A silver medal has been awarded to the exhibition of tree peonies from the Japanese gardens at Holm Lea.

An interesting feature at the exhibition today is the number of signs indicating that valuable specimens have been sold. Some of these transactions, it is said, represent as high as \$1200 for a single plant, and sales at from \$10 to \$25 are quite frequently made.

The exhibition has had the result of bringing together orchid fanciers from many parts of the country, both amateurs and professionals, which is expected to give orchid growing an impetus such as it has never before received in this or any other country.

There was an impromptu gathering of ex-orchid hunters in the large hall when three men met and discovered that each of them had made from one to three trips each into the depths of the Brazilian forest and brought crates of the precious flowers out of the jungle either by way of the rivers or by arduous mountain paths.

An especially pleasing feature of the show are the concerts given by the Boston Philharmonic Orchestra afternoons and evenings. This evening the program will be: March, "The Gladiator," Sousa; overture, "Barber of Seville," Rossini; "Spring Song," Mendelssohn; "Song Without Words," Schubert; selection, "Havana," Stuart; Egyptian ballet, Laugini; solo for cello, selected, Carl W. Dodge; waltz, "Artist's Life," Strauss; selection, "Il Trovatore," Verdi; Italian dance, "Tribute of Zamora," Gounod; finale, "America."

(Continued on Page Eight, Column One.)

MILITIA OFFICERS START TO FT. RILEY SCHOOL ON SUNDAY

Traveling in a special car, en route to the national militia officers school at Ft. Riley, Kan., 17 officers of the cavalry and field artillery forces of the Massachusetts volunteer militia will leave the North station at 12:30 o'clock Sunday noon on the Continental Limited, reaching their destination at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Massachusetts is sending the largest representation of any state in the Union to the school, which is held this year for the first time. The officers will carry with them their uniforms, equipments, blankets and bedding, and will receive pay. The school begins Wednesday and continues until June 30, but the officers are not required to take the full course.

The courses are divided into three periods of 10 days each. They will live in tents.

Maj. Charles F. Sargent of Lawrence, battalion commander of the M. V. M. field artillery, will be in command of the officers in the party. The others in the party will be Capt. C. A. Salisbury of Lawrence; field artillery battalion adjutant; Capt. Joseph A. Smith of Worcester, field artillery paymaster; Second Lieut. Nicholas J. Skerett of Worcester, battalion quartermaster and commissary officer; First Lieut. Roger D. Swain of light battery A, Boston; First Lieuts. Nicholas J. Smith and John F. J. Herbert of light battery B, Worcester; Capt. Louis S. Cox, First Lieut. Alexander S. McGregor and Ernest O. Dick, Second Lieuts. Arthur J. Roberts and Thordur D. Howe of light battery C, Lawrence; First Lieut. John W. Hall, cavalry squadron adjutant of Boston; First Lieut. Charles B. Appleton and Second Lieut. John Kenney, troop A, cavalry, Boston; Capt. William L. Swan, troop C, cavalry, Cambridge; Capt. Charles A. Schmitz and First Lieut. Frank J. Googins, troop D, Boston.

The challenger for the Seawanhaka cup will be sailed by George H. Duggan. The first race will be sailed on July 25.

The cash to pay for the lot has been

waiting many weeks in the care of the treasurer of the fund, Clarence W. Whidden, at the Central Savings Bank. At the first call for payment of the funds pledged, money began to roll in and, before the second call in July, approximately \$80,000 of the \$172,000 pledged will have been paid in.

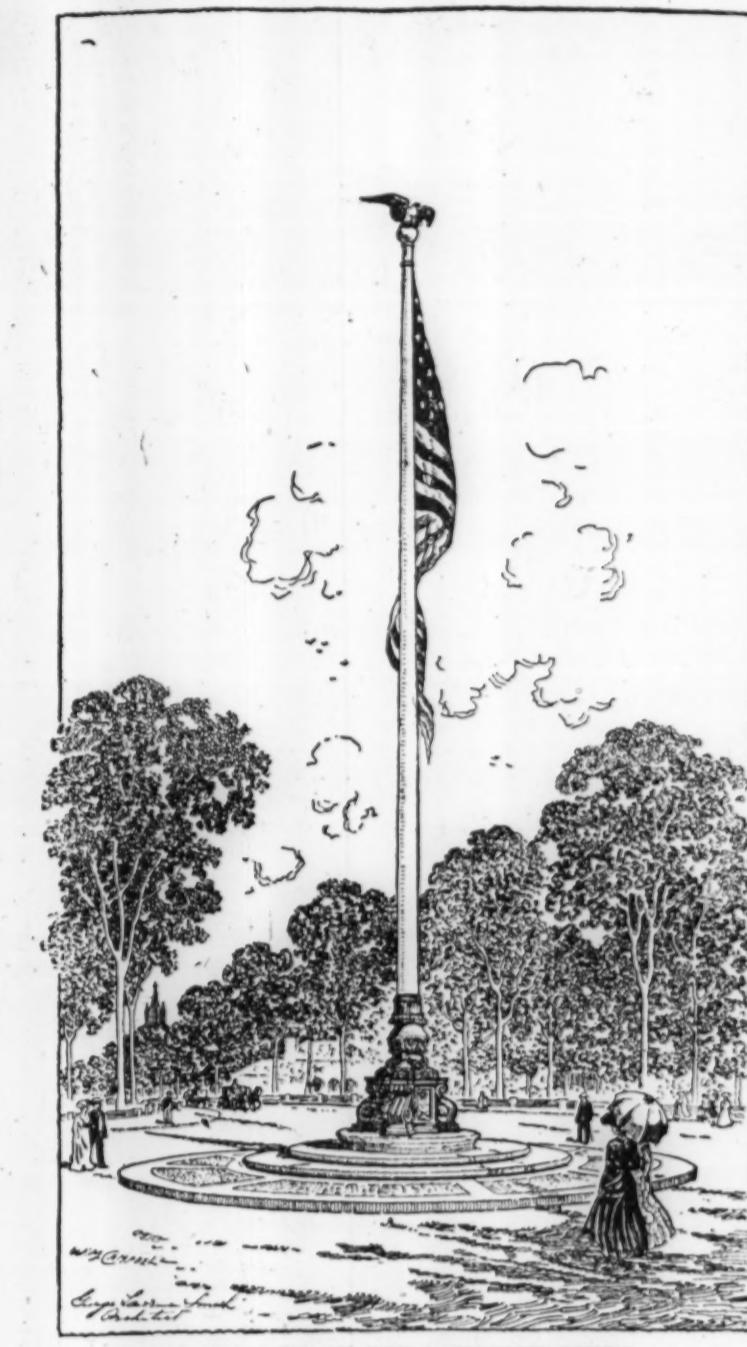
KELIHER WITNESS IS ORDERED HELD

Asst. U. S. Atty. William H. Garfield wired the federal officials in New York today to hold James Strausneider in bail of \$25,000 for three weeks as a witness against William J. Keliher, now on trial in the United States circuit court on the charge of aiding George W. Coleman in looting the National City Bank of Cambridge. Strausneider was arrested in Brooklyn Friday night. Strausneider said he was a broker. In default of bail he went to jail.

This morning George W. Colemen at the office of United States Marshal Guy Murchie, went over the deposit ledger of the National City Bank showing Harvey H. Pratt, counsel for Keliher, how he had juggled the figures and concealed the fact from the bank officials and the national bank examiner.

STAFF FOR "OLD GLORY"

Hannah Winthrop Chapter, D.A.R., to raise \$8000 or \$9000 for new Cambridge flag memorial.



DESIGN BY GEORGE LAWRENCE SMITH.

The old flagstaff was taken down when the subway was started; present plans contemplate an ornamental bronze pedestal with four inscribed tablets.

A FINE memorial flagstaff, it is expected, will be placed at the junction of Garden street and Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, within a few months.

Hannah Winthrop chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has started to raise \$8000 or \$9000 for this purpose. The old flagstaff was taken down when the subway was started on the former site a few rods away from the new location.

The new flagstaff will be placed in an ornamental bronze pedestal, resting on a circular granite base and seat. A bronze ball and eagle will surround the staff. Around the pedestal will be four bronze tablets, inscribed with the names

of Cambridge soldiers and patriots who lost their lives in the American revolution.

The design here presented is by George Lawrence Smith. It is approved by the Cambridge Municipal Art Society and by eminent architects and critics.

The money needed will be raised by popular subscription, and it is hoped may be secured by July 1 in order to finish the work this summer.

Subscription blanks may be signed at the public library, city hall, Cambridge Savings Bank and elsewhere. Oscar F. Allen, treasurer of the Cambridge Savings Bank, will act as treasurer of the fund.

The post will assemble at Tremont Temple under the auspices of Edward W. Kinsley post, No. 113, Maj. Albion P. Pease commander.

The post will assemble at headquarters, Ford hall, at 8:15 a. m., and march to the monument on the Common.

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

CURIOS RESULTS SEEN IN FRENCH ELECTION RETURNS

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS.—The most curious feature of the late elections was probably the gain of 20 seats by the United Socialists. If M. Camille Pelletan is correct in his analysis, no less than 17 of these seats were the result of an alliance between the collectivists and the reactionaries. This is quite sufficient to account for the denunciation of the Socialists by Monsieur Combes.

The ex-premier, who engineered the separatist movement during the time he was in power, sees in this alliance an attempt, on the one hand, on the part of the clericals, to capture socialism, and on the other, a tendency upon the part of the Socialists to ally themselves with the party of reaction, in order to force their opinions on the radical group in conjunction with which they worked before the recent election. That such an action on the part of the clericals will in the end bring further disasters to them, there is no reason to doubt, but, for the moment, their policy might have a temporary success; if, in some critical division, they could carry the United Socialists with them into the lobby against Monsieur Briand.

Monsieur Combes, who is as loyal to Monsieur Briand, as in the past Monsieur Briand was to him, foresees this possibility, and is strenuous in his denunciation of an alliance between the two parties, who have really nothing in common but the desire to use one another to attain their own ends, which are themselves absolutely antagonistic.

DRYDOCK RAISING CONTINUES APACE

MANILA.—Open valves and uncovered manholes permitted the partial submergence of the United States drydock Dewey at Olongapo in Subic bay Tuesday. A board of inquiry is pursuing a rigid investigation of all the circumstances.

The dock was raised 10 inches in 12 hours through the use of the starboard pumps, assisted by the tugs Piscataqua and Wompatuck. Centrifugal pumps will be installed today. It is expected that the dock will be restored to service within a few days.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudville. CAFE DU QUAI—“The Greatest Millions.” COLONIAL—“Where the Trail Divides.” KEITH—“Vanderbilt.” MAJESTIC—“The Great Divide.” PARK—“The Woman House.” SHUBERT—“The Goddess of Liberty.” BOSTON OPERA HOUSE—Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings—“Paganini” and “Cavalleria.” Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon—“Martha.” Aborn Opera Company.

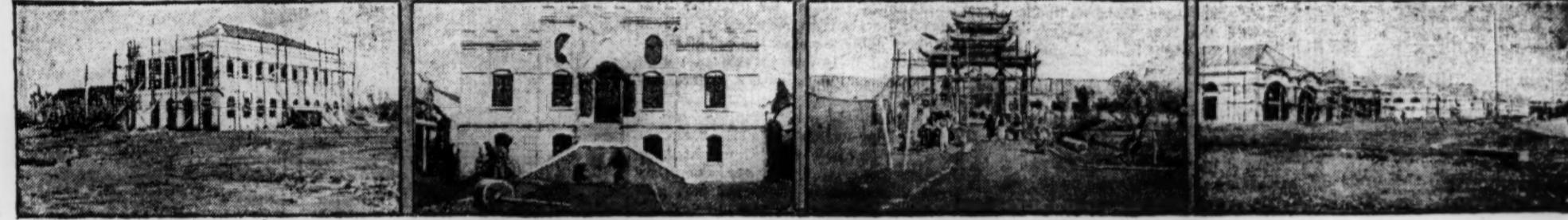
NEW YORK.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—“The Chorus Lady.” AMERICAN VANDERBILT.—“Seven Days.” BIRDOF—“The Letter Man.” BROADWAAY—“The Bachelor.” CASINO—“The Chocolate Soldier.” COLONIAL—Vaudville. CRITERION—“The Bachelor’s Baby.” EMPIRE—“Castles.” FIFTH AVENUE—“Matthes’ Idol.” GARRICK—“Her Husband’s Wife.” GAETY—“The Fortune Hunter.” GLOBE—“The Town.” GRAND OPERA HOUSE—“Ragged Robin.” HACKETT—“The City.” HAMMERSTEIN’S—Vaudville. HUDDLESON—“The Spendthrift.” KEITH & PROCTOR’S FIFTH AVENUE—Vaudville. KEEK KERKER—“The Arcadians.” LYCEUM—“The Spiffee.” LYRIC—“Jim the Penman.” NAZIMOVIA—“Little Egypt.” PLAZA—Vaudville. WALLACK’S—“Alas Jimmy Valentine.” WEBER & S.—“The Climax.” CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudville. CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—“The Gay Colossus.” MADAME SHERRY.” COKE—“Billy.” GARRICK—“A Man’s World.” HAMMERSTEIN’S—“The Third Degree.” LYCEUM—“Newspaper Company” in repertory. Monday evening—“Strife.” Tuesday evening—“The Winter’s Tale.” Wednesday afternoon—“Sister Beatrice.” Friday evening—“The Merchant of Venice.” Nizet.” Thursday evening—“Twelfth Night.” Friday evening—“Sister Beatrice.” Saturday evening—“Iolanthe.” Saturday afternoon—“Scandal.” Saturday evening—“Strife.”

DETROIT.
MICHIGAN—“Madame Sherry.”

PHILADELPHIA.
GARRICK—“A Certain Party.” POWELL—“Matrimony a Failure?” RUTHERFORD—“The Scandal.” WHITNEY—“My Cinderella Girl.” ZIEGFELD—“Aristocracy.”

CHINA WILL OPEN THE FIRST GREAT EXPOSITION AT NANKING

Further indication of the awakening of the Flower kingdom—Prince of the royal family will preside at opening exercises—Grounds to be lighted by electricity, and aviation meet to be held—American assisting in direction.



BUILDINGS WHICH WILL HOUSE THE EXHIBITS.
Reading from left to right are: The Fine Arts building, the Administration building, ornamental arch at entrance to grounds, and at the extreme right the Transportation and Foreign Exhibits buildings. Photos show all were nearing completion when taken.

(Special to The Monitor.)
NANKING, China—China is to open her first great exposition on June 5, and in taking this step is forging still another link in the long awakening chain which that country has been building since the ports were first opened to foreign nations. The project started with the former viceroy of the Liang Kiang, Tuan Fang, one of the most progressive mandarins who has presided over the destinies of many millions of these prosperous Yangtze provinces. The original intention of the viceroy was to make this a nucleus of a model Chinese city, and to that end he stipulated that the buildings should possess a certain degree of permanence. The date of the opening was fixed for May 1, 1910, but was changed to June 5, and it will run into December.

The Chinese of the different provinces are taking a keen interest in the project and 15 provincial buildings are in course

of construction at different parts of the hundred-odd acres allotted to the exposition.

The manufacturing and liberal arts building will house the latest products of this great nation, and its contents will be somewhat of a surprise to visitors who have failed to keep themselves posted on the progress which the Chinese have made of late years in the manufacturing arts.

While the exposition is industrial and educational, and devoted principally to the exhibition of Chinese products, there are several buildings allotted to foreigners, and American manufacturers have been granted 1800 feet of floor space.

While the “China for the Chinese” idea has taken strong root in every province, the ultra-liberal views of his excellency, Tuan Fang, provided for the allotment of space to every foreign nation.

In all there are 13 exhibit buildings and 15 buildings devoted to the different provinces. The expense of construction of different buildings is entirely guaran-

teed by the government, although a portion of it has been assumed by the gentry and merchants of Nanking.

The grounds will be lighted by electricity and the plans include an up-to-date “midway,” which will comprise the latest products of American amusement caterers.

While the administration and direction of the affairs of the exposition is entirely in Chinese hands, the Chinese government will have the assistance of an American who has had many years’ experience in journalism and expositions in the United States. All matters of publicity, promotion, amusement and concessions will be in the hands of George Mooser, formerly of New York city, who will make his headquarters in Shanghai until the opening of the exposition.

There are two hotels nearing completion near the main entrance, and together with a restaurant near the Fine Arts building will insure the comfort of foreign visitors to the exhibition.

The director general of the exhibition, H. E. Chin Chee, was a commis-

sioner to the St. Louis exposition, and is arranging a series of special days for the different provinces of the empire, as well as a series of conventions to be held in the large hall erected for that purpose, in which will be discussed matters vital to the new empire.

There will be an aviation week, when models will be submitted to and tried by the representatives of the Chinese government with a view to purchase of the most suitable to her needs.

There is a mile race course, where motor and pony races will take place on alternate days.

The central government at Peking, while rather lukewarm over the project at first, is now taking an active interest in its success, and will send a prince of the royal family to preside at the opening exercises.

The present viceroy, His Excellency Tsang Jen-Schee, while inclined more in the direction of conservatism than his predecessor, has evinced a deep interest in the exhibition, and promises every assistance from the provincial government.

Nanking itself is one of the finest cities in China. It was formerly the capital and the home of the Ming Emperors. Fearfully devastated by the Taipings, it recovered slowly and today has a population of about 200,000, which is about one fifth of the number who made the Capital city their home before the rebellion.

The roads are beautifully kept and remarkably wide for a Chinese city. They are lined on both sides by great shade trees, and carriages can proceed four abreast, which is something extraordinary for a Chinese city.

The exposition itself will be held in an area covered to a great extent with beautiful bamboo trees, and the white of the buildings make a very pretty contrast against the background of deep green foliage.

As this is China’s first exposition, it will be attended by thousands from all over the empire and will offer to the tourist who chances to include the middle kingdom in his itinerary features of absorbing interest.



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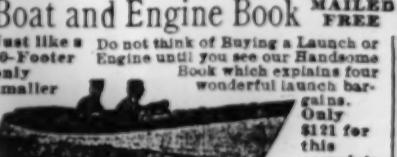
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GERMANS ASK FOR JOINT ACTION WITH TURKEY IN PERSIA

(Special to The Monitor.)
TEHERAN—Events have succeeded each other with rapidity during the last few years in Persia, and it is not altogether surprising that rumors, sometimes contradictory, should be circulated from time to time. The country is undoubtedly passing through an important stage of its history, a period which it is confidently expected will be succeeded by great progress and development.

From Berlin comes the report that the German foreign office has proposed that there should be joint action between Germany and Turkey in Persia, and that the Ottoman government has consented. The Ottoman government points out that it has always been its desire to have a good understanding with all foreign governments on questions of mutual interest or that tend to preserve universal peace.

German banks have, it is also reported, offered to advance money on reasonable terms providing a concession is granted in return, for the exploitation of guano deposits in the Persian archipelago. It is believed that the Turkish government has agreed to the principle of the proposal, but that no more definite steps can be taken until certain points to which Great Britain might take exception have been settled.

From St. Petersburg it is reported that Great Britain and Russia are unwilling to admit that any other country should have any political interests in Persia.

(Special to The Monitor.)
OTTAWA, Ont.—According to present plans Earl Grey will leave this city some time in July for an overland journey to Hudson bay. At Winnipeg he will be taken in charge by a party of the northwest mounted police and shown over the route of the Hudson Bay railroad to Hudson bay.

It appears that M. Clement, the design-

er of Clement-Bayard II, the airship which is expected to shortly undertake the journey from Paris to London, intends to carry out a series of preliminary trips before undertaking the complete journey. It is understood that M. Clement will increase the length of his trips daily, until he feels thoroughly satisfied with the working of the air vessel and confident that it is in a sufficiently good condition to make the journey between the two capitals in a satisfactory manner.

PARIS SALE OF OLD ENGRAVINGS IS ENDED TODAY

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS.—The old engravings collected by M. Schelevisch have been sold within the last few days at the Hotel Drouot. The sale will be concluded today. The different specimens in the collection were brought together mainly in Russia between 1875 and 1896, being subsequently completed in Paris. Among the pictures to be offered for sale are a number which originally formed part of a collection belonging to Count Zuboff, Count Perovsky and M. Alferoff and others. The collection also includes several specimens from the Vassov collection. According to the catalogue the 1044 numbers include works by Albert Durer, Rembrandt, Lucas de Leyde, Martin Schongauer and others.

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS.—Arrangements have been made between Mulai Hafid and the French government whereby a commission has been appointed at Tangier to settle all foreign claims. It is understood that the commission is to commence work on the first of next month, and that it will be endowed with authority to settle all claims made by foreigners against the Maghreb with respect to occurrences which took place before June 30 of last year.

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS—A picture by Sebastian Bourdon, having for its subject the massacre of the innocents, has recently been discovered in the cathedral of Le Puy.

The picture is believed to have been painted somewhere between 1649 and 1658.

TO INVESTIGATE CANAL SCHEME
(Special to The Monitor.)
OTTAWA, Ont.—It is announced that an appropriation will be made next session for a statue to King Edward the Peacemaker, to be erected on Parliament hill.

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TO ENLARGE BRIDGE.
(Special to The Monitor.)
MONTREAL, Que.—The Canadian Pacific has decided to enlarge the Lachine bridge built in 1884 at a cost of nearly three million dollars. Increased traffic

is the cause.

COMMISSION TO SETTLE CLAIMS

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Leading Events in Athletic World



U. of P. the Favorite

HARVARD VARSITY AND FRESHMAN CREWS READY FOR CORNELL

Coach Wray Well Pleased With His Two Eights and Confident of Making Good Showing.

1913 BOAT IS FAST

The Harvard varsity and freshman eights have concluded a week of rather light work in preparation for the races which take place with the Cornell varsity and freshmen on the Charles river next Monday. Coach Wray is well pleased with the work of both crews and feels confident that they will acquit themselves well in the coming races.

The freshman crew will present one of the fastest freshman combinations ever seen on the Charles. On the same day that the varsity beat the record for the two-mile course the 1913 crew broke the record of 9m. 54s. by almost a minute.

In Capt. A. M. Goodale, the old Cambridge Latin and Noble's our, the freshman eight has a remarkable stroke, with smoothness, power and the ability to drive a crew. Goodale has displayed such magnificent form this season that many believe he will displace R. W. Cutler at stroke on the varsity crew next year.

Moffat, Stratton and Keays complete a heavy and powerful stern four. The bow four has been subjected to many changes recently on account of the loss of Nelson, a former Minnesota Boat Club oarsman, who has been declared ineligible to row, since he is ranked as a special student. Lincoln has changed from 2 to 4. G. Cutler has changed from 6 to 2, Meyer placed at bow, and Parmenier at 3, after many trials. Parker, Morgan and Roosevelt have also been tried at bow, but Meyer has been given the place as the shell rides more smoothly than with the other men, although the power of a few weeks ago is trifling decreased. Taken as a whole, however, the freshman eight presents a combination so strong that Coach Wray expects a victory over both Cornell and Yale.

The crews will row on Monday in the following order:

HARVARD

Varsity—Outer stroke; Waif (captain), 1; Newton, 6; Bacon, 5; Withington, 4; Balch, 3; Sargent, 2; Whitney, bow; King, coxswain.
Freshman—Goodale, stroke; Moffat, 7; Stratton, 6; Keays, 5; Lincoln, 4; Parmenier, 3; Cutler, 2; Meyer, bow; Abeles, coxswain.

CORNELL

Varsity—Rowers, stroke; Name, 7; Day, 6; Sutton, 5; Atchinson, 4; Wakely, 2; Simson, 2; Seagraves, bow; Clark, coxswain.

Freshman—Dole, stroke; Elliott, 7; Nevin, 6; Mumford, 5; Brown, 4; Bates, 3; Bate, 2; Thatcher, bow; Crandall, coxswain.

CALIPH REACHES HAVANA FIRST

HAVANA.—The Caliph, running under the full capacity of her 60-horsepower engine, and with foresail and jib set, was the first boat to reach Havana in the ocean motor boat race which started at Philadelphia last Saturday.

She whizzed across the finish line between Morro Castle lighthouse and a buoy across the mouth of the harbor at 6:03:14 Friday evening. The Berneyo crossed at 7:04 p. m. The Carolina and the Ilys have not yet been reported.

While the Caliph led the Berneyo by 1h. 1m. 14s., the race thus far is to the advantage, by reason of handicap, of the Berneyo by 5h. 22m. 13s. The Caliph had a time allowance of 7h. 12m. 40s. and the Berneyo one of 11h. 35m. 7s. The Berneyo, however, cannot yet be proclaimed the winner, as the little Ilys and the Caroline both have large handicaps, the former 10h. 3m. 7s. and the latter 18h. 12m. 40s.

Boston American Averages.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	PC.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Engle	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	78	4	4	.953
Speaker, c. . . .	30	120	16	41	5	10	4	3	2	341	78	4	4	.953
Collins, p. . . .	6	20	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	333	78	4	4	.800
Gardner, c. . . .	13	48	8	16	2	5	1	1	1	300	48	4	4	.967
Lord, sh. . . .	31	128	13	49	11	9	2	1	1	312	31	66	10	.906
Lewis, if. . . .	26	75	12	22	6	7	1	1	1	293	49	4	1	.906
Hooper, rt. . . .	29	109	19	30	3	5	2	2	2	275	54	5	4	.936
St. John, b. . . .	31	121	20	30	1	6	5	2	2	360	60	4	3	.989
Wagner, ss. . . .	31	121	20	30	1	6	5	1	1	256	87	99	21	.999
Arrelanes, p. . . .	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	250	7	2	1	.999
Wood, p. . . .	13	25	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	240	7	22	2	.975
Carroll, p. . . .	13	25	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	250	120	41	7	.942
Cheotte, p. . . .	10	36	3	6	2	2	2	1	1	214	16	2	2	.900
Niles, p. . . .	17	56	6	12	3	1	3	1	1	200	4	1	1	.900
Bradley, c. . . .	4	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	184	7	1	1	.900
Kargent, p. . . .	11	28	3	6	2	1	1	1	1	272	75	7	6	.931
Hart, p. . . .	6	12	3	6	1	4	1	1	1	250	31	11	4	.936
McDonnell, 2b. . .	10	39	6	6	1	4	1	1	1	153	27	3	3	.937
Smith, p. . . .	4	8	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	125	1	13	1	1,000
Madon, c. . . .	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	600	7	1	1	1,000
Douphie, p. . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	600	7	1	1	1,000
Barberich, p. . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	600	1	1	1	1,000
Totals	31	1028	142	277	47	41	30	17	9	269	769	400	67	.945

Boston National Averages.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	PC.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Brown, p. . . .	11	20	8	24	1	1	1	1	1	545	94	46	5	.967
Graham, c. . . .	29	80	8	24	1	1	1	1	1	300	78	4	4	.953
Smith, c. . . .	19	47	4	14	1	3	1	1	1	298	34	30	1	.984
Conrad, if. . . .	12	35	7	17	3	9	7	1	1	272	75	7	6	.931
Miller, rf. . . .	13	48	7	23	2	2	1	1	1	295	70	11	4	.936
Shean, 2b. . . .	27	83	10	22	1	1	1	1	1	295	70	11	4	.936
Sharp, 1b. . . .	29	73	6	15	7	4	4	1	1	260	180	12	3	.984
Reed, c. . . .	32	70	10	28	3	5	4	1	1	229	101	8	2	.982
Berzon, 3b. . . .	31	106	25	64	4	4	4	1	1	229	64	12	3	.982
Sweeney, ss. . . .	33	110	12	23	6	4	3	1	1	300	74	89	23	.976
Curtis, p. . . .	16	23	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	130	22	24	3	.986
Groes, 2b. . . .	26	47	2	5	2	1	1	1	1	160	26	31	3	.956
Mattern, p. . . .	16	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	155	19	16	1	.999
Hardeon, c. . . .	12	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	2	1	1	.999
Burke, p. . . .	12	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	2	1	1	.999
Peterson, p. . . .	12	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	2	1	1	.999
Evans, p. . . .	13	22	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	1	1	1	.999
Lake, p. . . .	12	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	2	1	1	.999
Parsons, p. . . .	12	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	2	1	1	.999
Totals	31	1028	142	277	47	41	30	17	9	269	769	400	67	.945

Boston National Averages.

WOODLAWN GOLF CONTINUES TODAY

Semi-Final Round This Afternoon—Low Handicap Men Disposed of Rapidly in Friday's Play.

English High Still Undefeated in the Interscholastic League, But Beaten by Groton and Concord.

With only three more weeks to make a showing, the Greater Boston high school teams are working hard to end the season with a respectable amount of victories to their credit.

English high, which up to last Monday was recognized as the only undefeated team among the schools, met its conqueror at Groton academy, and again on Tuesday the Concord school showed them the way to the plate. Both of these games were close, and should have been victories for the local school, but errors allowed the others to take a lead which was too much of a handicap to overcome. They came back strongly on Thursday and defeated Rindge Manual Training school in an "Interscholastic League" game. O'Brien of Rindge displayed that he is premier shortstop among the school boys again this year.

NEWS IN AND AROUND ABOUT THE STATE

MEDFORD.

Members of Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence post, G. A. R., will hold services Sunday in the First Baptist church. On Memorial day they will be escorted by Sons of Veterans, the Daughters of Veterans, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, the Lawrence Light Guards and the Spanish War Veterans, together with the mayor and other city officials and members of the boy's brigade while marching. At noon time they will parade through the square, escorted by the high school battalion. In the evening there will be exercises in the opera house, and W. G. Haskell of Washington, D. C., will be the orator.

Medford high plays the Boston Latin school on the Medford grounds on Fulton street this afternoon.

Representative Charles H. Brown, Mayor Clifford M. Brewer, Superintendent of Schools Fred H. Nickerson, Capt. Howard S. Fahey of the football squad and Charles T. Daly, first president of the school congress were the guests and speakers at the annual banquet of the high school congress Friday evening.

BROCKTON.

The South Congregational and Porter Congregational churches have made arrangements for outdoor services Sunday evenings this summer. The South church will have a large tent for the purpose and the Porter church will hold service pleasant Sunday evenings on the lawn.

J. Wilder Fairbanks of Boston will give an illustrated lecture Sunday evening in the South Congregational church on "Whitman's Ride for the Flag and the Cross."

Preliminary steps toward the organization of a chorus of girls in the South Congregational church were taken Friday. The conductor will be Mrs. E. N. C. Barnes. There is already a chorus of boys and one of men.

The Christian and Missionary Alliance will open a three days' convention in the Olivet Memorial church today. A returned missionary from China, the Rev. Frederick Christopherson, will take part.

EASTON.

The final examinations will begin at the high school June 6. In the school Friday Memorial day exercises took place, the sophomore and freshman classes having charge.

Commander Nathaniel W. Slocum and comrades of the Grand Army post, members of the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans will attend the morning service Sunday in the Methodist church at North Easton. The sermon will be by the Rev. W. Lenoir Hood. The Memorial day orator will be Gen. Elisha H. Rhodes of Providence, R. I., and the exercises will take place in the town hall at 2:30 p. m.

A party of about 12 young people from this town and Stoughton will spend the next few days at Glen Echo Park at a cottage party.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The athletic association at Howard Seminary held a dancing party Friday in the gymnasium.

The Rev. Edward B. Maglathlin, pastor of the Unitarian church, will be the guest of the Edward W. Kingsley post of Boston at their Memorial day services.

The students at Howard Seminary will present the operetta "The Egyptian Queen" in the seminary hall Wednesday evening.

The old frame which has been used in the past for shoeing oxen, and which has been in the local blacksmith shop for many years, has been purchased by W. B. Cross of Brockton.

STOUGHTON.

A dancing party was held Friday evening by the Bachelor Girls in Sons of Veterans hall with a large attendance from this town, North Easton and Brockton.

Dr. Snedden of the Massachusetts state board of education gave an address at the meeting of the Board of Trade Friday evening in the town hall. It was ladies' night and supper preceded the address.

A. St. John Chamber post, G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps and John A. Andrew camp, S. of V., will attend the morning service in the Universalist church Sunday.

The ladies of the Congregational church will serve a strawberry supper and hold a May party Tuesday night.

HANSON.

Memorial day exercises will open Sunday morning when the T. L. Bonney post, G. A. R., and its kindred organizations will attend services in the Congregational church. The sermon will be given by the Rev. H. A. Bridgeman of Boston. On Monday afternoon exercises will be held in the town hall, when the oration will be given by Dallas Lore Sharp, and there will be selections by a band and exercises by the children.

Exercises were held by the public school children Friday afternoon and details were present from the T. L. Bonney G. A. R. post.

NORWELL.

The Memorial day oration will be given by Dr. Frank G. Wheatley of North Abington in the town hall. Sunday morning the post and W. R. C. will attend services in the Universalist church at Assinippi.

The children of the public schools held memorial exercises at the Unitarian church at Norwell Center Friday. Details were present from the G. A. R.

The Norwell baseball team will open its season today by playing at Rockland. A Quincy team will play here Monday.

DEDHAM.

The graduating class at the high school has chosen Edmond W. Bowler class prophet.

Miss Maine Davis of the Baptist training school will speak of religious work among the Italians in the First Baptist church Sunday evening.

The Dedham Women's Club has elected: President, Mrs. Frederic C. Cobb; vice-presidents, Mrs. Roswell F. Phelps and Mrs. J. Ellis Ames; treasurer, Mrs. Edward C. Paul; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William F. Whitman; recording secretary, Mrs. Alice L. Tapley; directors, Dr. Mildred F. Babcock, Miss Helen Kelly and Mrs. Ralph W. Redman.

The dedicatory exercises of the new \$60,000 Quincy school building at East Dedham will be held on the afternoon of June 4. Julius H. Tuttle, president of the Dedham Historical Society, will give an address on the history of the school and the district. Dr. David Snedden, commissioner of education, graduates of the school, citizens and residents of the district will also make addresses. The Wagner male quartet, school children and graduates of the school will sing.

WINTHROP.

The infant class of the Baptist Sunday school, known as the "Precious Jewels" will have their annual entertainment in the church vestry this afternoon. In the evening the Young People's Union will hold their monthly social.

Margaret Winthrop lodge of Rebeccas will hold a memorial service in Social hall, Sunday, at which the Noble Grand, Mrs. Lillian McNeil, will preside. Mrs. Annie E. Crosby will deliver the address and Miss Isabel Douglas will give several solos.

The Rev. Frederick M. White, pastor of the Baptist church, will deliver the address at the exercises, on the library grounds, on Memorial day.

On Memorial day there will be a band concert at Ingleside park from 8 to 9 a. m. A parade will then be formed. An address will be made by Melville C. Stone of Malden. There will be a concert in the square near the monument from 12 to 1 o'clock. Flags will be flown throughout the town.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

A band concert will be held Memorial day and after dinner at G. A. R. hall the post and its auxiliaries will march to the town hall, where the oration will be given by Miss C. Fannie Allyn. The J. W. Munroe post in the afternoon will join with the Justin Dimick post in exercises at the town hall.

Friday was observed as Parents day at the Allen school, also in honor of Memorial day. Delegations were present from the two G. A. R. posts and the exercises by the children were of a patriotic nature.

The East Bridgewater baseball team will open its season as a member of the Trolley League Monday when two games will be played.

The William McKinley camp, S. of V., will be guests of the camp in Bridgewater Sunday afternoon.

BRIDGEWATER.

The Bridgewater Normal School Club has elected: President, Frank E. Gurney; vice-president, Edward Lincoln; secretary, Carrie Stoddard; treasurer, Preston Chase; auditor, Lester Lane.

Nine candidates will be admitted to the Baptist church at the services Sunday.

Tomorrow will be observed as Memorial Sunday in this town and the members of the Bridgewater post, G. A. R., with the W. C. R. and the Sons of Veterans will attend services in the Central Square Congregational church. Monday will be observed by the post and its auxiliaries. In the afternoon there will be exercises in the town hall, including an address by E. C. Davis of Lawrence and selections by the high school chorus.

MIDDLEBORO.

The Memorial day exercises were begun Friday afternoon when the school children and the veterans united in exercises at the town hall. Sunday morning the members of the G. A. R. post and W. R. C. and Sons of Veterans will attend services in the First Baptist church at Rock when the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Frederic T. Kenyon. The oration Monday will be given by Mrs. Mary J. Sibley in the town hall.

The pupils of Miss Abbie Warren will give a recital June 8 in the Unitarian church.

George H. Shaw has been elected a member of the executive board of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society.

MELROSE.

Several of the principal streets will be given a coat of tar macadam during the summer. Howard street will be rebuilt and the car tracks of the Boston & Northern railway relaid in that street. Next week the city will also sprinkle the principal streets with oil.

Two factory sites have been offered the new manufacturing concern which it is proposed to locate here for the manufacture of automobile supplies and in which Melrose people are interested. Both adjoin the railroad.

A petition is being circulated to have the class day and graduation exercises on the closing week of the school year.

PEMBROKE.

Memorial day exercises were held here Friday in the schools. Sunday morning the Joseph E. Simmons post and W. R. C. and the Sons of Veterans will attend the Methodist church. After dinner Monday the oration will be given in the Unitarian church by the Hon. Willard Howland of Chelsea, and there will be exercises by the school children.

CHELSEA.

Under the direction of City Engineer O'Brien considerable work is being accomplished in the fitting up of playgrounds for the children for the summer. The Central avenue side of the Shurtleff school grounds has been graded and sodded, and swings, tilts, rope ladders and other amusements for the small children will be placed there. The Williams school grounds have already been made attractive. On the Everett avenue playgrounds 100 maple and poplar trees are growing finely and the Orange street side of the grounds is being prepared for the use of the smaller children. The baseball and football field of the Everett avenue side is being improved. Extensive work is also being done on the East Side park.

St. Luke's Guild of the Episcopal church will hold a strawberry festival and sale in the parish house June 2. The Men's Club of the First Congregational church has elected: President, Dr. William H. Walkley; vice-president, William F. Bradley; secretary, Lorne Hulsmus; treasurer, Norman F. Wass. At the annual meeting an address was given by Chaplain Charles Walkley, on his personal army experiences in the Philippines.

WEYMOUTH.

Memorial day exercises were held by high school pupils Friday afternoon. Commander George L. Newton, Bradford Hawes, Maj. F. A. Bicknell, Charles and H. Burrell of Reynolds Post No. 58, G. A. R., gave addresses. The scholars of the Shaw, Howe and Bates schools held exercises in Foggs Opera House. They were addressed by Commander Charles W. Hastings and J. Murray Whitcomb of Reynolds Post.

The Rev. H. S. Huntington of Milton will preach in the Old North Congregational church Sunday.

The Ladies' Circle of the Pilgrim Congregational church has elected: President, Mrs. W. E. Bean; vice-president, Mrs. H. A. Newton; secretary, Mrs. Gardner Alden; treasurer, Mrs. John Blanchard; executive committee, Mrs. W. O. Collyer, Mrs. Laura Libby, Mrs. E. F. Beals, Mrs. F. G. Merrill, Mr. Horace Walker, Mrs. Henry Dyer, Mrs. W. A. Drake and Mrs. Otis Bent.

QUINCY.

Commencement week at the Quincy Mansion school will begin Sunday, June 5, with the baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. Franklin Hamilton, chancellor of the American University at Washington, D. C.

Memorial day exercises were held in the high school Friday, in charge of Head Master J. D. Howlett. Addresses were made by Mayor Charles H. Porter, Mrs. Cora Carman and Mrs. Agnes Fletcher of Paul Revere W. R. C.

At the Woodward Institute for Girls an address was delivered by Superintendent of Schools A. L. Barbou and Miss Elizabeth Pattee contributed a poem.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Memorial Congregational church has elected: President, Mrs. Sarah C. Butler; vice-president, Mrs. W. F. Cummings; secretary, Mrs. Walter Blake; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Anderson.

WALTHAM.

The Waltham Playground Association has elected: President, Dr. Richard Hinckley; vice-presidents, the Rev. Newton M. Simmonds and Mrs. Christina Fulton; secretary, Mrs. H. W. Dyke; treasurer, Thomas Bannon; governing board, Thomas Curley, Miss Annie L. Sears, Bernard W. Stanley, Miss Martha Barnes, Mrs. J. H. Yetten and Mrs. Mary H. Howe.

The Home Garden Association has appointed the following committee to revise its prize list: George A. Fiel, Miss Louise Fay, Miss Josephine Webber and Miss Stella W. Mayo.

The advisory board of the Crescent Association will plan the work for next season this evening.

May Walker and City Solicitor Carey will attend the hearing by the special commission on the apportionment of the metropolitan park taxes June 2.

ABINGTON.

The pupils of the Adams and Lincoln schools held patriotic exercises in Stanfield hall Friday afternoon. The program included singing, readings, declamations, flag drill and dramatizations.

Dr. Frank G. Wheatley will deliver the oration before D. Willard Robinson post 112, G. A. R., on Memorial day.

Miss Mary Dudley will entertain the circle of Kings Daughters of the First Congregational church at her summer home, Oldham pond, Pembroke, Wednesday.

HALIFAX.

On Memorial day, there will be exercises under the direction of the members of Halifax grange and veterans of the civil war. The oration will be given by the Rev. A. S. Muirhead of East Bridgewater and there will be singing by the children of the public schools in the town Friday.

HOLBROOK.

Memorial day an address will be delivered by the Rev. J. P. Armand of the Methodist Episcopal church. At 7:30 p. m. a service will be held in the town hall, where an oration will be delivered by the Rev. A. M. Hyde, D.D., of Brockton.

COCHESSETT.

A petition is being circulated to have the class day and graduation exercises on the closing week of the school year.

PEMBROKE.

Memorial day exercises were held here Friday in the schools. Sunday morning the Joseph E. Simmons post and W. R. C. and the Sons of Veterans will attend the Methodist church. After dinner Monday the oration will be given in the Unitarian church, the Hon. Willard Howland of Chelsea, and there will be exercises by the school children.

WAKEFIELD.

Mrs. Mabel Wall Sweetser and Mrs. Helen A. Evans will represent the Kosmos Woman's Club at the State Federation of Women's Clubs in Lynn, June 6 and 7.

The new freight station on North avenue will be ready for use about July 1.

The selectmen, after two weeks work in inspecting the highways of the town, are ready to begin the street improvement campaign systematically. All streets needing repairs have been noted and approximately 10 per cent of the \$17,500 appropriation will be spent in each of the Greenwood, Montrose, West Side, North Ward and Center districts.

Memorial day will be observed with a parade by Post 12, G.A.R., Camp Parker, S. W. V., H. M. Warren camp, S. of V., company A, sixth regiment, and the W. H. S. cadets, followed by exercises at the soldiers' monument and at Lakeside. A patriotic entertainment will be held in the town hall in the evening, with music by a quartet and speeches by six high school students, Walter Hickey, Daniel Ferris, Thomas Stuart, Walter Pinkham and Marjorie Smith.

MALDEN.

The street and water commission has awarded the contract for the Summer street drain to the Bryne Construction Company of Boston for \$6070. There were five bids, the highest being \$13,240.

The First Universalist and the First Congregational churches will hold their annual picnic parties June 11 at Lexington park.

The Monday Club will give an exhibition of its work this afternoon in Edward Hall, Browne Building.

Instead of running the street sweeping team during business hours, the city will in future run the sweeper and the rubbish will be taken up by the street cleaning squad next morning.

WHITMAN.

The David A. Russell post, G. A. R., the W. R. C. and the Sons of Veterans will attend services in the Congregational church Sunday morning, when the sermon will be given by the Rev. A. H. Ericson. Monday evening exercises will be held in the town hall and the oration will be given by the Rev. Maurice Levy of Newton.

The annual roll call of the George A. Custer Camp, Sons of Veterans, will be held Friday evening in Grand Army hall.

Whitman's share of the county tax this year will be \$6283.22, an increase of \$139 over last year.

Resolute Lodge, N. E. O. P., will visit Fidelity Lodge of Brockton this evening.

HANOVER.

Sunday morning Joseph E. Wilder post 83, G. A. R., and the W. R. C. and the Nelson Lowell camp, S. of V., will attend services in the Baptist church at North Hanover.

The sermon will be given by the pastor, the Rev. E. E. Ventress. The oration Monday will be given by Judge George W. Kelley of Rockland in the town hall here.

The Hanover Band of Mercy will hold its fourth annual band show at Rest Haven grove at West Hanover next Saturday.

The graduating exercises at the high school will be held in the town hall June 22. The class will hold a reception June 24.

EVERETT.

Chairman Columbus Corey of the board of assessors states that the number of assessed polls this year has increased 652 over last year. The estimated population of the city is 37,000 this year against 32,100 last year.

Superintendent of Schools U. G. Wheeler and Principal Wilbur G. Rockwell are arranging an old fashioned spelling match for the next meeting of the Parents' Association at the

Robert Fulton Memorial Designs Exhibited

Sixty-two architects show plans in New York for the monument to be erected along river bank.



PRIZE WINNING DRAWING FOR NATIONAL TRIBUTE.

This idea for the water gate submitted by H. Van Buren Magonigle to be constructed between One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets in Manhattan was given the \$3000 award as the one selected.

NEW YORK—Designs by the 62 competing architects for the proposed \$3,000,000 Robert Fulton monument or water-gate to be erected on the Hudson river between One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets are on exhibition this week, including Sunday afternoon, May 29, at the Fine Arts building, West Fifty-seventh street. These plans include the successful design by H. Van Buren Magonigle, which won the first prize of \$3,000 offered by the Robert Fulton Monument Association as well as five others that were awarded minor prizes.

Mr. Magonigle's design will ultimately materialize into one of the most costly and most magnificent memorials ever erected in honor of a man. The association has planned to make it national in character and of a nature that shall be useful to the public. Its cost is estimated at between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000.

Credit for the idea of erecting a water gate is given to Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. Before his recommendation was made the association was considering the erection of a monument at some point along the Hudson in its desire to honor Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat. Professor Butler proposed that a water-gate would provide a landing place for foreigners and distinguished visitors to America. A suitable place, for instance, for the President of the United States to review the nation's battleships, and which would also provide promenades and walks for the pleasure of those on shore. This

plan was adopted by the association, which has since been aided by the Legislature as well as the city government in the movement.

The competition in which the design for the memorial was selected ended last October. As professional judges the following architects were appointed: William R. Mead, George B. Post, Thomas Hastings, and John R. Pope. The professional judges acted in cooperation with, as lay judges, Robert Fulton cutting, Walter Scott, William H. Fletcher, and Isaac Guggenheim.

The work of elimination in 62 sets of ably executed plans was no easy task. The judges first selected 20 sets of plans, which were presently reduced to 10. It had been agreed that 10 should be selected, and their designers remunerated with \$500 each to cover the work already done and that of improvement and enlargement for the final scrutiny.

Upon the return of the 10 designs the judges selected five as prize winners. It should be understood that at no time during the adjudication were the judges aware of the names of the designers. The first prize of \$3,000 was found to have been won by H. Van Buren Magonigle, 7 West Thirty-eighth street. The other four were, with their respective awards, Robert P. Bellows, \$2,000; Albert Kelsey and Paul P. Cret, \$1,500; Charles P. Huntington, \$1,000, and Heacock & Hokanson, \$500.

The design which won the prize at first glance strikes one as a thing of solid grandeur, without extravagance. It runs in the design from One Hundred

NEW UNION STATION FOR MINNEAPOLIS IS J. J. HILL'S PROMISE

MINNEAPOLIS—A new union station on the lines of the Baltimore & Ohio station in Baltimore will be built in Minneapolis within the next 18 months. James J. Hill, head of the Hill lines, in control of the station site here, has promised in an interview. The plans have proceeded no farther than to provide 10 through tracks, which is nearly double the capacity of 10 "end-in" tracks.

Mr. Hill declared at the same time that terminals both in St. Paul and Minneapolis and in Chicago must be greatly enlarged.

"The decline of exports," he said, "will relieve the situation somewhat in New York, but the growth of the West and the increase in manufacturing in Chicago make the problem in this section much harder to solve."

Regarding the business outlook, Mr. Hill said: "Give us a good crop, worth \$9,000,000,000, as the prospects now point to, and we will tide over any threatening depression. I wanted to be an optimist, but I never let the desire fool me if I can help it. Give us the crop and we are safe, if we will begin to exercise economy in public expenditures. We have just voted \$40,000,000 for rivers and harbors. A large part of that will be waste. We must stop waste."

PROVES PANAMA LOCK CANAL BEST

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Culebra slide which is reported to be causing great anxiety among engineers in the Panama Canal Zone is nothing but an ordinary landslide such as was expected, according to John R. Freeman of this city, one of the engineers sent by President Taft to inspect the Panama canal.

He sees further in this slide what he says is proof that the government was wise in constructing a lock canal rather than a sea-level canal. The reports of the slide state that about 2,000,000 cubic yards are gradually going into the cut. Had a sea level canal been built, he says, the cut would have been 85 feet lower and just as much more clay would have slipped down.

HARVARD ACTORS FORM NEW CLUB

A club to promote active interest in the histrionic art has been formed at Harvard named the Players Club. There are now three organizations at the university engaged in study of the drama. The others are the Harvard Dramatic Club and the Baker's Dozen.

The Players Club has elected the following officers: President, P. D. Smith '11; vice-president, J. C. Savery '11; secretary, N. R. Sturgis '12; treasurer, A. Z. Pyles '10; members of executive committee, E. A. Bemis '11 and G. E. Jones, Jr. '12.

TELEGRAPH LINES AND TELEPHONES TO BE SUPERVISED

U. S. Senate Adopts Amendment Placing Them Under Control of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON—The Senate at the last moment before reaching the point of voting on the administration railroad bill on Friday adopted an amendment placing interstate telegraph and telephone lines under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission.

This action insures the including of the provision in some form in the proposed law, as the subject is covered in the House bill.

The adoption of the amendment was followed by an effort to restore a portion of section 2, affecting mergers, previously voted out, and the proposition was considered so important that, rather than vote upon it without further consideration, the Senate took an adjournment until today.

The section, if restored, would prohibit all common carriers from acquiring any interest whatsoever in the capital stock of or purchasing or leasing any railroad which is competitive with that of the purchasing company, a fine of \$5,000 being imposed for each day's violation of the provision.

TRAVELERS RETURN FROM 40,000-MILE TOUR OF THE WORLD

NEW YORK—Having traveled nearly 40,000 miles since Oct. 25 last, Col. and Mrs. Edward M. Knox of Ridgefield, Conn., arrived in New York Thursday from the Adriatic of the White Star Line, from Southampton.

Their trip around the world included a long visit in Burma, where, Colonel Knox said, there were evidences of rapid development of a natural oil industry. He obtained many objects of art to add to his large collection.

In a visit to Mandalay Colonel Knox said he had learned that Rudyard Kipling's famous poem had led many travelers to disappointment during visits to that community, which contains only a few hundred inhabitants and is considered the least picturesque of the villages there.

Although they made only a brief stay in China, he said he was impressed with the progress along commercial and educational lines. From Algiers he and Mrs. Knox made an automobile trip of 60 miles into the desert of Sahara. Road building is going on at a rapid rate, he said, in the vicinity of Algiers.

FILE CANAL PLANS FOR BIG IRRIGATION SCHEME FOR WEST

U. S. Senate Adopts Amendment Placing Them Under Control of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Kluckit Irrigation & Power Company has filed maps and descriptions with the Yakima land office for the big irrigation canal to be run from the head waters of the Big Kluckit river to the Horse Heaven country in south-central Washington. Details for construction have been completed for 42 miles of the 110-mile canal. The drainage area is 175,900 acres, of which 93,000 is in the Yakima reservation and 82,900 in the Mt. Rainier forest reserve.

It is proposed to store 852,122 acre-feet of water, from which to maintain a continuous flow of 1250 cubic feet of water per second. To carry this water to the land that is to be irrigated there will be constructed canals, flumes and tunnels.

The dimensions of the canals will be 11.8ft. on the bottom, 11.8ft. on the sloping sides and 22.2ft. across the top. The canals are to be lined with cement. The flumes are to be 10%ft. wide and 10ft. deep. The tunnels are to be 12ft. wide and 10ft. deep. It is believed that the most difficult engineering and construction work will be encountered on the first two sections of the big ditch, those being the two sections for which the maps have been prepared. Farther down the contour of the country is not broken, and the construction will not be so expensive.

PROMISE TO HELP HYDE PARK AHEAD

HYDE PARK, Mass.—A paper has been circulated and signed by the members of the Business Men's Association promising to boom Hyde Park and its interests vigorously for one year.

The association has stamped its approval on the playground movement by appointing Selectman John T. Robinson to represent the organization at the Rochester, N. Y., playground association convention in June. A committee of 15 is making arrangements for the annual summer outing and R. P. Moseley, William Anderson and D. P. Simpson are in charge of the June meeting.

HEARING ON BATH CHARGE TUESDAY

The second session of the municipal bath trustees to hear the evidence on the charges against Joseph P. O'Brien, superintendent of the department, will be held next Tuesday afternoon, the first session having been adjourned after eight witnesses had been examined, all of whom gave testimony on his activity in politics.

RECORDS GROWING MINERAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Bulletin Specifies Exports to Non-Adjacent Possessions of This Country in Certain Products.

COVERS NINE YEARS

WASHINGTON—The commerce in domestic mineral products between the United States and its non-adjacent possessions for the calendar years from 1901 to 1909, inclusive, is given in a bulletin issued by the United States geological survey. The figures are those reported by the collectors of customs.

The heaviest total shipments of anthracite coal for the period were valued at \$41,000 to Alaska and \$25,000 to Porto Rico; the anthracite shipments to Hawaii were valued at only \$4,000, and none was sent to the Philippines. The shipments of bituminous coal for the nine years were \$641,000 for Hawaii to \$1,573,000 for Alaska, \$1,046,000 for Porto Rico, and \$2,125,000 for the Philippines, a total value of \$5,985,000.

The shipments of coke fell from \$29,000 in 1907 to less than \$7,000 in 1908. In 1909 Hawaii recovered fully, with \$6,000 of shipments, and Porto Rico had \$2,000; but the Alaskan imports were valued at only about \$1,000. The total shipments for the seven years 1903-1909 were: Alaska, \$49,000; Hawaii, \$18,000; and Porto Rico, \$14,000. No shipments to the Philippines were reported.

The shipment of domestic fertilizers rose steadily and rapidly in value from \$20,000 in 1901 to \$1,362,000 in 1909, and even in 1908 there was a gain of more than \$4,000 over 1907. The total value for the nine years was over \$7,000,000. The shipment valued at \$1900 in 1905 is the only one recorded for the Philippines.

The shipments of petroleum, crude and refined, present a remarkable instance of rapid expansion of trade. The exports in 1901, consisting of refined petroleum, were valued at \$200,000; in 1909 the shipments were valued at over \$3,000,000, and the total for the nine years was \$17,586,000.

Beginning with a few hundred dollars in the half year 1902, the exports of crude petroleum to Alaska rose to \$334,000 in 1909, the total for the eight years being over \$900,000, while the shipments of crude to Hawaii were growing from \$79,000 for six months of 1902 to \$846,000 in 1909, with a total of \$5,661,000 for the eight years.

The use of crude oil as fuel is, doubtless, the explanation of this rapid growth in the export. The refined oil trade shows a like expansion. The shipments to Alaska were valued at \$50,000 for the half year in 1902 and rose to \$250,000 in 1909, with a total of \$1,670,000. The exports to Hawaii rose to \$103,000 in the half year 1902 to \$506,000 in 1909, with a total of \$2,559,000. Porto Rico, beginning a year earlier, received refined oil valued at \$100,000 in 1901, and at \$389,000 in 1909, with a total value of \$1,852,000; and the Philippines paid \$120,000 for their refined oil from the United States in 1901 and \$664,000 in 1909, and total of \$49,920,000 for the nine years. The shipments to all the possessions increased from 1907 to 1908, and continued to increase in 1909 for all except the Philippines, where the decline was nearly \$400,000.

The shipments of quicksilver went almost wholly to Alaska. Like quicksilver, salt is shipped chiefly to Alaska. There will be 10,570 yards of creosoted wooden blocks laid immediately. The streets to be paved are: Randolph from Clark to Madison, LaSalle from Randolph to Madison, Clark from Lake to Madison, Washington from Clark to LaSalle.

This section constitutes a rectangle, two blocks by one, in the center of which is the new county building and the new city hall, which is rapidly approaching completion. It is only the starting point of a movement by the board of local improvements to pave the entire downtown district with smooth and noiseless paving.

PREPARE PARADE FOR THE FOURTH

Celebration in Boston Promises to Be Worthy of Review by the President, Who Is Expected to See It.

Boston's improved Fourth of July celebration parade is expected to be worthy in every respect of review by President Taft, who, it is thought, will see it. The parade will depict "Independence and Its Fruits," with floats and marching detachments, including hundreds of school children, companies of coast artillery from the harbor forts, marines and sailors from the navy yard and on board the warships which will be in the harbor on July 4, the Massachusetts national guard, G. A. R., United Spanish war veterans, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, fusiliers, lancers and high school cadets.

The school children from the eighth and ninth grades, mainly from those school near the Common, numbering about 4000, will be divided into 12 "blocks," each block representing one of the great nations of the world, and each pupil in the respective block being adorned with the national colors of the country represented, with the national flag of that country displayed.

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Among the special features to be depicted in the floats are the battle of Bunker Hill, battle of Lexington, battle of Concord, General Gates and the schoolboys, Boston Tea Party.

M. FILENE AIDS "1915."

Edward A. Filene, who has been in Washington for the purpose of forwarding the interests of the "Boston-1915" exposition, is expected to return to Boston today.

The committee consists of Maj. D. W. Lewis, James D. Grant, F. C. Graham, F. N. Tirrell and J. King Knight.

Summer Rugs

From the smallest mat to the largest carpet size we have the best and most complete assortment in town and at prices absolutely the lowest

Shaiki Rugs

A most attractive rug in soft and blended colorings in pinks, greens and blues.

30x6032	4x7	... 7.50
36x7250	6x9	... 15.00

Moodj Rugs

For porches and loggias, an almost indestructible imported rug, made of cocoanut fibre, in bold patterns and colorings of India art.

3x6	... 2.50	5x12	... 8.50
4x7	... 3.75	7.6x10.6	... 10.50
6x9	... 7.25	8x10	... 11.00
9x12	... 14.50		

Lenox Rugs

Guaranteed fast colors and washable. The most suitable rug manufactured for bathrooms. We can supply all sizes manufactured.

18x36	... 1.25	27x52	... 2.75
22x41	... 2.00	27x60	... 3.25
30x60	... 2.00	8x10	... 12.00
36x72	... 2.50	36x72	... 5



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MORSEL
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SARDINES

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE SO GOOD.
You must taste these toothsome fish to appreciate their excellent flavor. RAINBOW BRAND IMPORTED SARDINES are so irresistibly delicious that even the most jaded appetite will respond—linger and enjoy.

RAINBOW BRAND IMPORTED SARDINES—The palate charming morsels that win the heart of every epicure. Only the most perfect fish, selected from the choicest catch, cured by a secret process in strictest conformity to sanitary requirements and packed in pure Olive Oil of the highest excellence in the distinctive RAINBOW can. Tender, wholesome, nourishing; absolutely the only Sardines packed under the direct supervision of our expert chemist.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT FOR QUICK SPREADS, PARTIES, LUNCHEONS, ETC. SERVE RIGHT FROM CAN.

Ask your Grocer for Rainbow Brand Imported Sardines.

After the First Taste, You Eat and Eat.

If he does not stock them, send us your name and address, with your grocer's name and 25c., and we will send you a medium-sized package. (Large family size, 40c.)

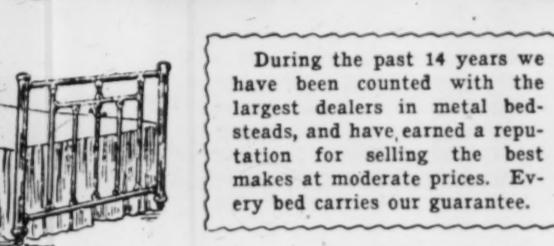
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SUMMER
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973—Brass Bed, price \$15.00.
2 inch posts. Best make and finish. About the price of a common iron bed.

Morris & Butler



BRIGHT 972—Brass Bed, price \$22.50.
OR SATIN 2-inch posts, square top rods, heavy splindles. Probably the most attractive pattern ever produced at this price.

Freight paid to all parts of New England on sales of \$5.00 and over. Charge accounts solicited.

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A CRACKER FOR EVERY OCCASION

ORIGINAL (Water Cracker, not too hard.)	(For Soups and Salads.)
WAFER (Butter as you eat it.)	(For Growing Children.)
GRAHAM (Unsweetened, but has sweet wheat taste.)	(Desserts and Lunches.)
BUTTER (Shortened; Cracker-and-Milk Cracker.)	(Chocolate-coated Educator Crackers.)
OATMEAL (Tastes of the Oatmeal.)	(CO-EDS)
BARLEY (Nutritious.)	BRAN COOKIE
CHOCOLATE (Rich and Delicious.)	BABY (Teething Ring.)

Your grocer sells them; if he does not, tell us his name.

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She Disliked DUSTING

She disliked it until she got a HOWARD DUSTLESS DUSTER. and then she "didn't mind it a bit," because every article of furniture could be wiped specklessly clean in no time, and not a particle of dust was set afoul in the air to settle somewhere else. Her Dustless Duster holds the dust as soon as it touches it. Wouldn't you like a duster like this? You can get a full size duster by mail for 25c, or a small sample free. There's "No Oil to Soil."

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If you want a FREE SAMPLE of the wonderful Dustless Duster (small size) send the above coupon and mail it today.

Reg. U. S. Patent Office

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Howard

4-Room Cottage
16x20 FEET, STRONGLY BUILT.
\$55.00

Freight paid East of Mississippi River.
If you like out-of-door life, investigate our plan of supplying you with a neat, strongly constructed, portable house to fit your requirements. Take it to the shore or up the hill, and have it comfortably housed all summer.

Springfield Portable Houses are built on architecturally true lines. Stand the weather perfectly. Guaranteed for 10 years.

Send for illustrated book.

SPRINGFIELD PORTABLE HOUSE CO., Springfield, Mass.

"Domes of Silence"

The Invisible Castor WITHOUT Wheels

They give easy movement to massive furniture—are absolutely noiseless, guaranteed to stand for years. The castor is made of nickel steel with a scratch and can't be scratched. It fits in old castor holes; a few hammer taps adjust; no nails or screws needed.

No not accept substitutes. Specify "Domes of Silence". \$4.95 at Hardware, Housefurnishing, Furniture and Department Stores. If no local dealer has them SEND 15c FOR SAMPLE SET OF 4.

HENRY W. PEABODY & CO., 17 State St., New York



Four sizes in nickel steel with a scratch and can't be scratched. It fits in old castor holes; a few hammer taps adjust; no nails or screws needed.

To this is gathered a full short body of the same fabric and the sleeves are cut in points following the yoke effect and trimmed to match. This garment can be cut from four yards of material 27 inches wide.

The fitted short negligee will demand the same amount of goods. A pretty model is that made to fit the back and sides, the fronts tucked at the top to yoke depth, and the fullness drawn in at the waist line by means of a ribbon loosely tied.

New Dressing Jacket

A pretty dressing jacket is made with very deep plain yoke, pointed back, front and on shoulders, respectively, and is trimmed with rows of heading threaded with ribbon.

To this is gathered a full short body of the same fabric and the sleeves are cut in points following the yoke effect and trimmed to match. This garment can be cut from four yards of material 27 inches wide.

The fitted short negligee will demand the same amount of goods. A pretty model is that made to fit the back and sides, the fronts tucked at the top to yoke depth, and the fullness drawn in at the waist line by means of a ribbon loosely tied.

FASHIONS AND SOMETHING NEAT IN FASHION

A Sewing Shower for Bride-Elect Is Novelty

A SEWING shower for the bride-to-be offers a splendid idea for a novel entertainment now that June, the month of weddings, approaches.

The presents can all be made at home by the needleworkers and are certain to prove acceptable in the new home.

Initations can be sent out in the form of tiny needle books. These can be made of pasteboard covered with gay silk with inner leaves of flannel; between these a folded leaf of linen paper on which is written the invitation. This may be formal or in rhyme.

The gifts can include anything needed to stock a well-equipped sewing room. Cards of hooks and eyes in different numbers, papers of needles or cases of them, needle books, a gold thimble, stiletos, cases of bodkins, emerys, tape measure, yardsticks, the latest improvements for skirt hanging and draping, waist and skirt forms, darning eggs, new danner for machine, button bags, silk, cotton and darning cotton in assorted numbers and shades, chalk for marking patterns, a pin cushion to pin to waist when fitting, a sewing apron.

Where expense need not be considered an appropriate present for a sewing shower might be a sewing machine or a mahogany sewing table.

The guests when assembled ostensibly are to have a sewing bee. It will be a pretty idea if the articles sewed are also included in shower gifts. In this case the guest should be notified and the sewing of a kind to be finished in a few hours' work, such as wash cloths, tea towels, dusters, scrub cloths, clothespins and laundry bags.

If you wish amusements as part of the affair, have a sewing test. Provide squares of unbleached muslin, needle and red cotton. Have each one hem, gather, backstitch, tuck and miter this patch and award prize for best work in different classes.

Refreshments may be quite simple or the afternoon may end with a supper.

The shower gifts can be distributed at close of supper when table has been cleared after dessert and before nuts and candy are passed.

Another way would be to have the smaller gifts concealed in the floral centerpiece, with ribbons attached. These are tied in a loose bunch, which the hostess hands to guest of honor at the desired moment, telling her to untie and follow each ribbon to other end.

Latest Neck Ruffs

Some very remarkable neck ruffs are shown where frillings are very full and of silk tulle, in the exact tone of the gown, forming a sort of collarette for the costume, says the Philadelphia Times.

Some of these ruffs have a draping of soft taffeta in front to form a cravat, and they are tied in the back with a big bow of ribbon to match the tulle.

Then there is a neck ruff of ostrich which is quite different from its relation of other years. At present it has no ends whatever and simply encircles the throat, fastened in the front with a cluster of loops of ribbon of the same shade.

IDEAS IN FASHION

Practical little striped gingham frocks for tiny folks of 2 to 4 years are in Russian style, or with long French waist and full-kilted skirts in bright or dark colors.

Ruffles of plaited net, batiste, plain or lace edge, and attached to a heading of insertion, may be bought by the yard and made into side frills for the shirt waist or coat suit.

It is better, instead of lining a shirt waist of soft silk, to wear under it a separate lining of thin lawn.

Gold colored straw trimmed with black is a popular combination in millinery this season.

One of the newest developments of the peasant idea is the dress fashioned on lines identical with the coat suit.

A Shirtwaist Gown

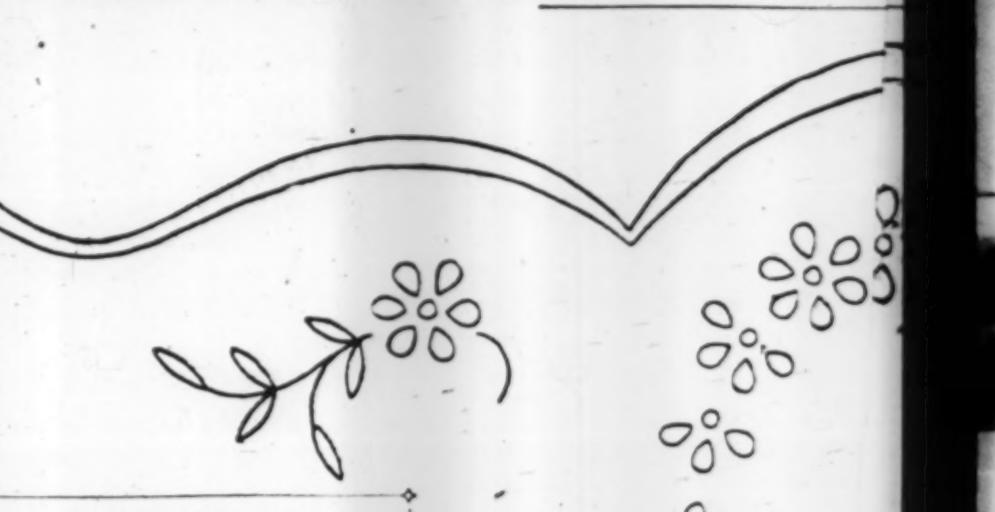


FASHIONABLE SUMMER DRESS.

HIRTWAIST gowns that are made of linen, of soft finished pique, of cotton pongee, and all similar materials, are sure to be in demand now. Here is one that is both simple and smart.

The waist pattern, No. 6356, and the skirt pattern, No. 6352, can be secured at any May Manton agency.

SOMETHING NEAT IN FASHION



New Model Sailor Hat Is Neat

A NEW sailor hat has appeared that is very similar to the sailor of old, but with differences which are purely of today. The new models are 20 inches or more in diameter as to brim, and are rolled up slightly all round with a more emphatic roll at the back toward the left side. One of these hats that is pleasing is of rich green straw bound with deeper green two-inch ribbon.

The latter is arranged to lap evenly over upper and under brims. Being straight ribbon, however, it cannot be moulded on except at the center, and this has led to a novelty in binding which is pleasingly simple. The ribbon is ever so slightly gathered at each edge, so as to draw it into the narrower width required, and it is then stitched on by machine.

Around the crown of the sailor hat was a wreath of old-pink roses, which most artistically soften in with the green straw, and a loop or half-wreath of the same sort of trimming is arranged under the brim so as to drape the hair like a Grecian band.

The effect is very pretty as a setting for a fluffy haloed face, but such a garniture should be adopted cautiously as it might readily result in something quite the opposite. However, milliners are renowned for their ability to meet all exigencies, and this pretty idea is being applied to artificially colored roses and other blossoms, and even to black silk ones, and carried out also in tulle which matches the wearer's hair.

How Do You Move Your Books

Many persons complain that their books suffer in transit. The head of the moving company was interviewed on this subject and he said:

"After several years of experimenting with different things for the best conveyance of books, I have found that the use of small boxes is by far the most advisable, the smaller the better. These boxes are easily secured for a few cents from your grocer, or if you let me know in time we will supply them to you gratis. For storage purposes, where the matter is left to us, we move the books in long, narrow boxes, fitted with handles made especially for this purpose, but this is not necessary of course for the ordinary moving. Barrels simply ruin books, and large boxes filled with heavy volumes have caused more than one strike among our men. They are the clumsiest of all things to handle, as well as the heaviest."

Another mode of moving books is to tie them up in small bundles with stout wrapping paper and heavy twine, leaving enough of the twine to make a loop handle for lifting.—New Idea Magazine.

Centerpiece for May Table

A pretty centerpiece for the May luncheon is made as follows: The centerpiece is a high-handled basket gilded and filled with daisies and asparagus ferns. Tie a bunch of daisies and ferns to the handles with soft pink or pale blue taffeta ribbon, carrying an end of the ribbon down to the basket where it ends in a small bow. At each corner have small gilded baskets filled with unshelled strawberries or cherries. Yellow and lavender iris, some call them flags or fleur de lis, in tall slender vase make an unusual center, with small individual vases at each plate containing one or two of these stately blossoms. Yellow and lavender are very striking and are unusually good as daytime colors, but they do not light up well.

Candles are not as much in favor for daytime functions and are entirely tabooed for these glorious springtime functions.

Hemming the Napkins

There is a special little way to treat the edges of a napkin that is commendable, because the stitches are concealed, while the hem is still evident, says the Indianapolis Star:

The stitch used is known in the embroidery world as the napery stitch. First of all, turn the hem as for any trimming and baste firmly around the four sides. Then turn back the basted portion until the background and the basted edge of the hem are in a position for overcasting.

The same brushing and folding process should be applied to heavy skirts and all plaited or gathered fabrics. Hats may be best preserved by being divested of their trimmings, and these trimmings should be brushed or smoothed. Fur should be sent to storage.

Putting Away Winter Clothing

The proper disposal of winter clothing will save both time and money next fall, says the New York Tribune. All heavier undergarments should be laundered, mended and otherwise repaired and packed away ready for use. Heavy coats should be thoroughly brushed and folded with wads of soft paper between the folds and also filling out the sleeves.

The same brushing and folding process should be applied to heavy skirts and all plaited or gathered fabrics. Hats may be best preserved by being divested of their trimmings, and these trimmings should be brushed or smoothed. Fur should be sent to storage.

The High Cost of Living

Is the problem agitating the American people to-day? The cost of clothes and furnishings can be materially reduced by using our facilities which are at your service at reasonable cost

Do Not Buy Almost All of Your Clothes

can be PROPERLY Cleansed or Dyed and refinished to take the place of new (not half cleansed so the spots reappear)

Every man has a slightly worn but badly soiled suit or coat or trousers

Send them to us and we will put them through our process of thorough cleansing

You will be pleased and satisfied

CLOTHES KEPT CLEAN WEAR 25% LONGER

LEWANDOS Americas Greatest CLEANSERS DYERS LAUNDERERS

BOSTON SHOPS 17 Temple Place, 284 Franklin St

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Delivery System in Boston and Suburbs.

"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

THE HOUSEHOLD

CH TOWEL END DESIGN

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

Place all cakes to cool on a wire sieve and never put them away in tins until thoroughly cooled.

When frying the stove is often splashed over with grease. To prevent this sprinkle a little salt in the frying pan before putting in the fat.

When washing fine china or cut glass, a heavy Turkish towel on the bottom of the dishpan will often keep the dishes from chipping.

To keep the floor very white, scrub it with a mixture of three parts sand and one part of partly slaked lime. This will remove all grease spots.

Sifted coal ashes, wheat flour and sand mixed with water make an excellent mortar for patching holes where the plaster is broken. It becomes as hard as stone and can be put on by hand with very little trouble.

To prevent antique brass from tarnishing, first polish with a good paste and then apply a solution of a quarter of an ounce of shellac to a quarter of a pint of methylated spirit. Before doing this heat the brass, if possible, and again after painting over with the varnish.

When heating flatirons it is a good plan to lift and wipe them after being on the stove a few seconds, as the moisture caused by the first heating causes them to become rusty if they are left until they are thoroughly heated. This will also save the labor of cleaning when ironing.

Promptness Desirable

Promptness in all things connected with social life is undoubtedly one secret of popularity, for procrastinating persons not only often frustrate the plans of hostesses, but they insinuate a doubt of the desirability of the invitation received, says Rosanna Schuyler in the Pittsburgh Sun. For it is true that human nature is enthusiastic and usually prompt to what pleases and dilatory in affairs which appear dull.

To acknowledge an invitation in the mail following that which brings it is none too prompt, and as a rule can be done. Naturally a woman sometimes must wait to consult her husband as to whether the time suits him, but should he be out of town, so she cannot hear from him on the same day, she should refuse or accept the invitation without consulting him and adhere rigidly to her word afterward.

When it comes to arriving promptly at dinner, luncheon, or whatever time for which one is asked, every effort should be made to be prompt. Every hostess should give her guests five minutes' grace, but later than that may mean the ruin of the whole. If there is to be a delay, which is unavoidable, a guest should telephone immediately to the hostess, explaining, and saying precisely how long it will be.

Sewed on to Stay

In sewing on buttons, if the knot is placed on the right side of the cloth, directly under the button, the thread will be less likely to break and become loosened, and the button will remain longer.

ORIENTAL DOMESTIC

RUGS

It will be a matter of pleasant surprise to those not already familiar with them, to find how delightfully cool and refreshing one's chamber can be made to look by using washable RAG RUGS on the floors during the warm summer months.

These Rugs come not only in reproduction of the old hit-or-miss rag carpets of Colonial days, but also in a variety of pleasing plain effects.

Their cost is almost trifling and the range of sizes complete, starting with 24x36 in. and ranging all the way to 12x15 ft.

In size 9x12 ft. they are priced from \$8.00 up.

The buying advantages we possess as a wholesale house, together with our wholesale location (one block from Washington Street and Temple Place), carrying a very low rent, have a marked influence on our prices.

Easily Made Initials

When marking household linens there are times when the quickest way is the best, says the Indianapolis Star. An ordinary catstitch made very closely across the design of a block or script letter will "fill in" most satisfactorily. This work is done so closely that the stitches lie side by side, and the constant crossing holds them in place. The edges of this letter are made more interesting by a finish of outlining which is so closely worked as to appear cord-like.

Keeping Comforters Clean

Comforters can be kept clean by making a case about 14 inches wide of dotted swiss or any other washable material, to slip over the end used at the head of the bed. Finish the edge with a ruffle or featherstitch the hem and baste slip to the comforter. This slip may be easily taken off and laundered.

How to "Dry Clean" Silk

There are silks the appearance of which is easily spoiled by washing, and for this reason ought to be "dry cleaned." One method is as follows:

Put in a basin a quantity of benzine and a little good soap. The quantity of benzine and soap depends upon the size and number of garments to be cleaned, and one gallon of the liquid is usually enough to clean three waists, two ounces of soap should be quite enough for one gallon of the liquid, but the quantity of soap depends entirely on the degree of dirt in the clothes.

Mix the soap with the benzine and also rub it on the dirtiest parts of the garment before immersing it, says Marion Harriet Neil in *Journal of Agriculture*.

Then place the waist in the liquid and squeeze gently rub it until it is quite clean. Squeeze and rinse in clean benzine, again squeeze gently and roll in a cloth and beat well to remove as much of the liquid as possible. The garment is likely to dry shaded if this is not thoroughly done.

Stake the garment well to remove as many creases as possible and hang in a current air to dry until all the benzine is evaporated.

Salt for Cleaning Sink

For a greasy sink a handful of salt rubbed into the sink two or three times a week with a scrubbing brush will very quickly remove any scale and keep the sink smooth and clean.

Paris Fashion Letter Shows Paisley In Vogue

(Copyright by Muriel Loeb, 1910.) PARIS—It is quite extraordinary how very popular are the silks, ribbons, etc., in Paisley and cachemire designs; indeed there is a fad for these at the moment, and it is no exaggeration to say that this is the leading style note of this season.

The Paris shops are now showing belts composed of suede which have a Paisley figure or design on their surface.

Silk ties and silk belts to match are composed of Paisley silk, and these lend a very stylish point to a white waist and skirt.

The little girls playing in the Tuilleries gardens wear immense hair bows of Paisley and cachemire ribbon, and their sashes are composed of the same silk in a wider width.

The newest sunshades come in either natural colored shantung that has a wide paisley border or in white linen with an embroidered border in paisley design.

The best dressed Parisiennes are wearing large capeline toques composed of immense bunches of chiffon that is printed in paisley pattern. The foulards and taffetas that sell best are those that come in paisley figuring and coloring, and many of the newest shantung gowns are trimmed with bands and borders of paisley silk.

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ATTORNEY VERTREES FOR DEFENSE MAKES SCATHING ARGUMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

committee has no jurisdiction to investigate that matter. On the other hand, he declared there was no inference of misconduct in Mr. Ballinger's services to the claimant.

He denounced Mr. Garfield scathingly as being the tool of Mr. Pinchot. He declared that when Mr. Garfield found that he was not to be secretary under the new administration, he grew revengeful.

"Pinchot—Pinchot, the pure-controlled Garfield just as he pleased," Mr. Vertrees cried. "Everything that was wild and chimerical with reference to a tree or a reserve, he did at Pinchot's direction."

As to Secretary Ballinger's action in turning over to Assistant Secretary Pierce all business relating to the Cunningham claims, when he became secretary, Mr. Vertrees landed it as right and denounced Attorney Brandeis for "sneering and prating about the appearance of evil."

"Ballinger," he shouted, "has been held up before all the country and has been wounded by these men, and all because of the disappointment and revenge of men who were not capable of a generous or noble impulse."

"Malevolent vociferation" was Mr. Vertrees' characterization of charges that Mr. Ballinger was guilty of misconduct in connection with the Cunningham claims.

"You, gentlemen of the committee," he declared, "cannot make a report against Secretary Ballinger unless it is upon the assumption that the men who did things—who really handled the claims and who came here and assumed that responsibility did not tell the truth. And you know the truth and that is absolute vindication of their chief."

Guggenheim seems to be the bogey of the West. I presume that he has the virtues and the faults of every human being. I know that he is building a railroad in Alaska, and I also know that he is trying to beat a bond issue, which is certainly to his credit."

Mr. Vertrees paid a glowing tribute to E. C. Finey and the other clerks in the department, and lauded them as the sort of men who did their work for the nation. Then he digressed and with his arms uplifted, shouted and denounced F. M. Kerby.

"He is a poor, miserable, weak creature who was flattered by an invitation to the Pinchot mansion under the dark, soft mantle of night to confer with such men as this Garfield and Brandeis."

Henry M. Hoyt, formerly attorney-general for Porto Rico, and one of the Davis witnesses, Mr. Vertrees declared, was the sort of man "who saw a bug under every chip."

WASHINGTON—Whether there is any truth in the report that the Republican insurgents of the House will join with the Democrats in that body for the purpose of impeaching Secretary Ballinger following the considered probable acquittal of that official by a majority vote of the committee which has been investigating him for several months, is not definitely known at this time; and yet, there is just enough likelihood that such a thing will happen to give the rumor a good deal of popular interest.

The insurgents and Democrats form a majority of the House, and if they stick together on the impeachment proposition they will be able to carry it through. On the question of whether there would be a two-thirds vote of the Senate sustaining the impeachment is another question, and one that may be answered very readily. The Democrats and insurgents of the Senate do not constitute two-thirds of that body, and consequently it is not difficult to foresee that the impeachment would fail. But the action of the House in bringing it would have a tremendous effect on the campaign now about to begin, and it is probable that the political phase of the case is the one which is attractive to the Democrats. There could be no impeachment of Secretary Ballinger, of course, without a loss of prestige by President Taft and his administration.

JURY IN HILLS SUIT DISAGREE.

The jury in the \$75,000 suit of Mrs. Martha H. Hills of Chicago against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company came in this morning after an all night session and reported a disagreement. Mrs. Hills was struck when a trunk fell from a baggage truck at the station in Hartford, Conn., July 6, 1905. The railroad admits liability and the only question that the jury must agree on is the point relating to damages.

BIG COAL CARGOES ARRIVE.

The largest coal cargo ever brought here by the steam collier Malden arrived today from Norfolk on that vessel. It was also one of the greatest fuel cargoes ever landed here. The shipment amounted to 7455 tons, for the coke works in Everett. A large coal cargo also arrived today from Louisburg, C. B., in the Norwegian steamer Reidar, which brought 6000 tons for the same company.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS TO MEET.

NEW YORK—William J. Conners, chairman of the Democratic state committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee to be held at the Hoffman house Thursday, June 2. New officers will be elected, including a successor to Mr. Conners, who will retire.

UNVEIL SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL IN WESTFORD, MASS., MONDAY

LOWELL, Mass.—The town of Westford will unveil on Memorial day a monument to the men of the town who served in the civil war.

The monument is a gift from Col. Edwin D. Metcalf, a former resident of Westford, now a prominent manufacturer of Auburn, N. Y. It stands on the square facing the town common and is a splendid example of the sculptor's art. There is the heroic bronze figure of a soldier of the Union army in heavy marching order with long Springfield rifle at the right shoulder, standing on a pedestal of Barre granite. The pedestal bears the insignia of the Grand Army of the Republic in bronze and is otherwise appropriately inscribed.

Colonel Metcalf was born here and received his early education in Westford academy. His father, Nathan Metcalf, was the first man to enlist in the town and came back a lieutenant in C company, sixteenth Massachusetts volunteers.

In after years Colonel Metcalf became mayor of Springfield, Mass., and served two terms in the Massachusetts Senate. He received his military title from service upon the staff of Governor Robin son.

Among the speakers will be former Gov. John D. Long, who was at one time principal of Westford academy. Another will be the Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, whose grandfather, Nathan Hamlin, was a resident of Westford.

Little Miss Hazel B. Hartford, granddaughter of Wesley O. Hawkes, commander of the Westford Veterans Association, will unveil the monument at 11:30 o'clock Monday forenoon. The unveiling will be preceded by a band concert on the town common at 9 o'clock, and followed by a dinner for 400 guests, to be served in a big tent. Another band concert and other features will occupy the afternoon.

The committee in charge of the cere monies includes Capt. Sherman H. Fletcher, chairman; Edward Fisher, secretary; Wesley O. Hawkes, Julian A. Johnson, George T. Day, Andrew Abbott, Oscar R. Spalding and John C. Abbott.

NEW YORK IS GLAD OF HARBOR ACTION

NEW YORK—Business men of New York who have been interested in the harbor project at Jamaica bay are expressing satisfaction today over the final approval which the project received Wednesday at the meeting of the sinking fund commission. Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins will at once begin the preliminary work of determining the harbor line. The \$1,000,000 needed for the first steps has already been set aside for the purpose.

The city is to act in conjunction with the federal government in improving the bay and it is understood the govern ment will spend at least \$500,000 in dredging a channel into Jamaica bay from the lower bay. The biggest ex pense by the city will be for dredging and piling, riprap work and breakwaters.

DECLARE SERVICE TO BE INADEQUATE

Citizens of Cliftondale, claiming that the development of the town is held back by inadequate car service on the Boston & Northern street railway, have filed a petition with the railroad commission for an opinion on the subject.

The Boston & Northern, it is stated, gave them leave to withdraw on a petition of 1100 citizens for the remedying of the conditions.

The petitioners ask for double tracks from Broadway, Revere, through Malden street to Cliftondale square, and for a location from Cliftondale square down Lincoln avenue to and through Ballard street to Western avenue. This arrangement, it is stated, would bring the district within 45 minutes of Boston and 20 minutes of Lynn.

FLAGPOLE BALL HELD OLD PAPERS

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COL LEGE, Corvallis, Ore.—Very interesting papers were brought to light when the brass ball that has surmounted the flag pole on the administration building for the past 23 years, was opened a few days ago.

When the ball was opened, it was found to contain a bundle of papers, including the Oregonian of Nov. 17, 1887, the Benton Leader, published Dec. 2, 1887, and a "Lay Sermon on the Labor Question" by Robert G. Ingerson.

The papers will be placed on exhibit in the college library, until a suitable place can be provided for them in the museum.

LOWER CHARGES FROM NEW CABLE

NEW YORK—Cable rates from New York and points east of the Rocky mountains and Canada, to Peru, Bolivia, Chile, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Paraguay will be reduced from \$1 to 85 cents a word June 1. The reduction was brought about through the laying of a new cable from Buenos Aires to the Ascension island by the Western Telegraph Company.

The Central and South American Telegraph Company has announced a reduction in rates to meet the charges by the Western Telegraph Company.

PIKE AND BASS FOR IOWA LAKES.

OKOBJÖ LAKES, Ia.—Four hundred thousand wall-eyed pike and bass have been put in Spirit lake and the same number in East Okobjö from the United States hatchery at Manchester, Ia.

During July and August the same number of bass will again be placed in these lakes.



VIEW OF MONUMENT.
Statue given town by Col. Edwin D. Metcalf stands in square facing the common.

AVIATORS MAY MEET CROSSING CHANNEL

(Continued from Page One.)

now against him. He will wait for more favorable weather.

Mr. Curtiss, in explaining the care he has taken to insure a successful trip, said:

"An aeroplane is like a monster violin. It is a work of art, yet not a standardized commercial product. Everything has to be built by hand and adjusted to its duty in the mechanism, and then the whole thing has to be tuned up to work in harmony."

"Of course I have never undergone the strain of so long a flight as I am now called upon to make. It takes both hands and my body all the time to operate the machine, and there is no such thing as taking leisure aloft, for such a task, for instance, as putting on a pair of gloves. One can't handle the craft even on the smoothest gliding with a single hand."

Mr. Curtiss works his "aeroplane"—the small intermediate plane which right him after side currents have upset his balance—with his back. His hands care for his front elevating planes, and his feet look out for his gas supply and his magneto connections.

Major James B. McEwan has asked Mr. Curtiss to take on his flight a letter of greeting to the mayor of New York. Mr. Curtiss gladly consented to be the first letter carrier of the air.

BETHANY, Conn.—The balloon Massachusetts, with Charles J. Glidden and Jason S. Bailey in the basket, which ascended from Pittsfield, Mass., early today, on the farm of Dennis Meginn near here at 8 a.m.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass.—Several aeroplane flights lasting an hour and a half and covering distances from a quarter to half a mile at an altitude of 15 feet were made Friday by William Hilliard in a Herring-Burgess biplane at the Plum island aviation grounds. A device to give lateral stability, especially in windy weather, had its first real test. The inventor and Mr. Hilliard say that it worked remarkably well.

PARIS—Louis Bleriot today flew in his monoplane from Tours to Etampes, 90 miles. The flight was not timed.

MR. TAFT IN BOSTON JULY 4.

WASHINGTON—President Taft Friday confirmed the tentative engagement he has had for some time to visit Boston on July 4 and to review the big parade in that city arranged by the committee in charge of the "greater Boston 1915" movement. Edward A. Filene of Boston called at the White House to make the arrangements.

NOTABLES ADDRESS UNITARIANS.

Gov. Eben S. Draper, former Gov. John D. Long and Speaker John Walker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives were the principal speakers at the annual festival of the American Unitarian Association in Tremont Temple, Friday evening.

The festival was the closing event of this year's anniversary week.

NAVY YARD WAGES INQUIRY.

Civilian employees at the Charlestown navy yard today are interested in the decision of Secretary Meyer to grant the request of Congressman Ernest W. Roberts that he appoint a special board to inquire into the wages of masters, quartermasters and foremen at navy yards, as compared with similar work outside.

RAISE SUBMARINE MONDAY.

CALAIS—Divers at work today on the sunken submarine Phénix said it would be impossible to raise the boat before Monday. All through the night the divers passed chin under her preparatory to the attempt to raise her.

CHEMICAL SOCIETY ELECTS.

The Tufts College Chemical Society has chosen: President, Percy G. Savage, Medford; vice-president, Louis H. Carter, East Weymouth; secretary, Walter S. Frost of Roxbury; treasurer, Leroy G. Jackson, Marlboro.

MILK CONTRACTORS OF BOSTON DISCUSS THE PROBE REPORT

William A. Graustein, president of the Boston Dairy Company, today said that he believed the report of the Legislature's special committee which has been investigating the milk situation to be very fair.

Walter H. Hunter, president of the milk producers association, said he believed that the inspection of dairies which the committee recommended was necessarily severe and would tend to drive the producer out of business.

George Whiting, who was the chief witness before the committee for D. Whiting & Sons, declined to express any opinion on the committee's report.

PERU IS SHIFTING ARMY TO BORDER

LIMA, Peru—Another large contingent of the army is proceeding to the northern frontier. Despite official assurances from Washington that Peru and Ecuador from Washington that Peru and Ecuador have accepted the arbitration of the United States, Brazil and Argentina in their boundary dispute, the popular opinion is that war is likely, owing to conditions which Ecuador imposes.

WASHINGTON—The state department expresses "its astonishment" that another contingent of the Peruvian army is being despatched to the Ecuadorian frontier. No news of such character has been received at the state department. The statement was reiterated that both Ecuador and Peru had with expressions of satisfaction accepted Secretary Knox's mediation proposition.

MECHANICS SHOW TO BE IN OCTOBER

For the first time in eight years a Mechanics exposition in Boston is announced for next October. The fair will be given by the Boston Mechanics Exposition, inc., and will occupy the whole of the Mechanics building from Oct. 3 to 29. It will be along similar lines to the fairs held triennially for many years by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association.

The Mechanics fairs in the past have proven of great value in the development of industrial life in Boston and New England. Excursion rates have been arranged with all the railroads.

ADJOURN CAUCUS ON POSTAL BANK

WASHINGTON—The Republican House caucus on the postal savings bank bill adjourned at 11 p. m. until next Wednesday night without having completed consideration of the bill. Shortly after the caucus convened it was decided to pass over without action section 9, relating to the disposition of postal savings deposits. All of the remaining sections of the bill were read and accepted but with slight amendment.

GENEROUS SOUTHERN OFFER.

WASHINGTON—In a telegram to President Taft and the speaker of the House, condemning the attitude of those southern representatives who opposed an immediate appropriation for the President's traveling expenses, the business organizations of Augusta, Ga., today offered the government \$5000 cash to meet the deficit of the President's recent transcontinental trip.

BETROTHED TO CONGRESSMAN.

BEVERLY, Mass.—Mrs. John C. Phillips announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Martha R. Phillips, to Congressman Andrew J. Peters, of Boston at a luncheon party of about 20 friends, including Congressman Peters, today at her home at North Beverly. It is expected that the wedding will take place in this city next fall.

PARKER EXPLAINS HIS OBJECTIONS TO CAPTAIN PARKER

Says He Believes Fire Commissioner Is One Who Moves in Order to Escape Paying Taxes.

Stories which have reached the ears of Mayor Fitzgerald to the effect that he indirectly forced the resignation of Fire Commissioner Samuel D. Parker led the mayor this afternoon to give out a statement naming two reasons why he did not see fit to reappoint Mr. Parker to the position.

The mayor first states that he believes Mr. Parker to be one of those who change their residences to avoid taxes and believes that the officers of Boston should live within the city and pay taxes to the city. Another reason given for not considering his reappointment was the fact that he favored the transfer of the Mason street fire house to Park square.

It seems, says Mayor Fitzgerald, that a man of Mr. Parker's knowledge of the operations of a department should have realized at once the absurdity of such an arrangement. He did not, however, and it was the mayor who insisted that a public hearing be given upon the proposition. When this was done the protest was unanimous against the relocation.

Former Fire Commissioner Parker could not be located this afternoon.

TALK ON PERSIAN CONDITIONS.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The Rev. J. D. Shalem, who for eight years has been a missionary in his native land, Persia, will tell of conditions there at the Sunday morning service in Christ Episcopal church.

JUST THE VERY THING

A
Bungalow
FOR
\$245.00
COMPLETE

Built in sections. Can be erected by two men in four hours.



STANDARD BUNGALOW—NO. 2

IN response to numerous inquiries for a small house at a low price we have decided to offer a Bungalow alow, dimensions 12 ft. x 20 ft. with porch 6 ft. wide for \$245.00. Freight paid to Eastern and Middle West points. The interior will be partitioned to suit customer without extra cost.

This building has double walls four inches thick exterior clapboard or drop siding, interior wall board papered. The whole is constructed in a first-class manner of excellent materials, interior woodwork stained exterior painted two coats. This house can be occupied during the entire year.

GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

Standard Construction Company</h

LEXINGTON COLONY 'FAIR OAKS' SEEKING THE HIGHEST IDEAL

LEXINGTON, Mass.—"Fair Oaks" in this town is unique in the development of suburban country sites for homes, a special effort having been made to develop the 90 acres of the estate according to the highest ideals. Something of which this means may be seen from the fact that two fifths of the property has been given over to drives, bordering grass plots, walks and triangular parks at the junction of two roads.

The prime object of the architect-surveyors has been to retain all the charms of the place for the benefit of future dwellers. To this end the house sites were first chosen to suit the topography of the land, drives were laid out so as to prevent ugly cuts and fills as well as give an easy approach to the higher land and finally the boundary lines were run between the lots so as to conserve the many groves of beautiful trees.

The lot lines have been run in such a way that one is easily deceived as to the size of the lot itself. In many cases one-acre lots look to be twice or three times the size. Three and four acre lots have been estimated by visitors to be as high as 10 acres. When the lots are developed it is said this illusion will be enhanced even more.

The careful restrictions on all the lots are well adapted to the "home beautiful" plan. No owner, however discriminating he may be, need fear that his esthetic sense will be disturbed by untoward activities on the part of his neighbor. Building a home at "Fair Oaks" means to live amid fields and gardens, and to be surrounded by kindred homes.

"Fair Oaks" is situated about 10½ miles from Boston and less than a mile from Lexington common on one of the highest hills of the town, which enjoys a southern exposure and commands a view extending 30 miles to the south and west. Mt. Wachusett is plainly seen and on a clear day the eye may discern Mt. Monadnock towering above its fellows on the hazy horizon.

The site of "Fair Oaks" was chosen by state experts from over 40 estates within a radius of 20 miles of Boston examined by them as being the most ideally situated and adapted for the proposed state sanatorium on the cottage plan. An option was secured on the property by the commonwealth, surveys were made and architects were preparing plans for the new institution when the commonwealth in deference to the general opposition of the people of Lexington abandoned their plan.

In this way the advantages offered by the estate to prospective suburbanites were first made known to the public and led to the development of the property along ideal lines.

OFFICERS IN NAVY READY TO CONFER

A number of officers at the Boston navy yard and from vessels in the yard are going to the naval war college annual conference at the Newport (R. I.) navy yard, which opens June 1. Officers from navy yards and ships all over the country assemble at the conference, which is the most important of the year and which annually gains for the navy advantageous changes.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Beckman Winthrop will make the opening address and there will be a number of lectures by naval specialists. The purpose of the conference is to bring officers of the naval service together to discuss questions upon which opinion is not fully formulated.

HARVARD AWARDS BOWDOIN PRIZES

Bowdoin prizes awarded for dissertations in English are announced at Harvard today as follows: Graduate prizes of \$200 each, Stanley Perkins Chase of Woodsford, Me.; William James Musgrave of Long Beach, Cal.; David Zektsang Yui of Wuchang, China; first undergraduate prize of \$250, Norman Otto Foerster '10 of Pittsburgh, Pa.; second undergraduate prizes of \$100 each, Roscoe Russell Hess '11 of Seattle, Wash.; Neil McCullough Clark '12 of Cleveland, and Simon Leventhal '11 of Chelsea.

PRUSSIANS TO RENEW DEMAND. BERLIN—it is widely assumed that the rejection of the Prussian government's franchise bill on Friday portends the early downfall of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The Social Democrats will renew their demand for a Democratic franchise and the government will possibly welcome this as tending to bring pressure on the dominant Conservatives.

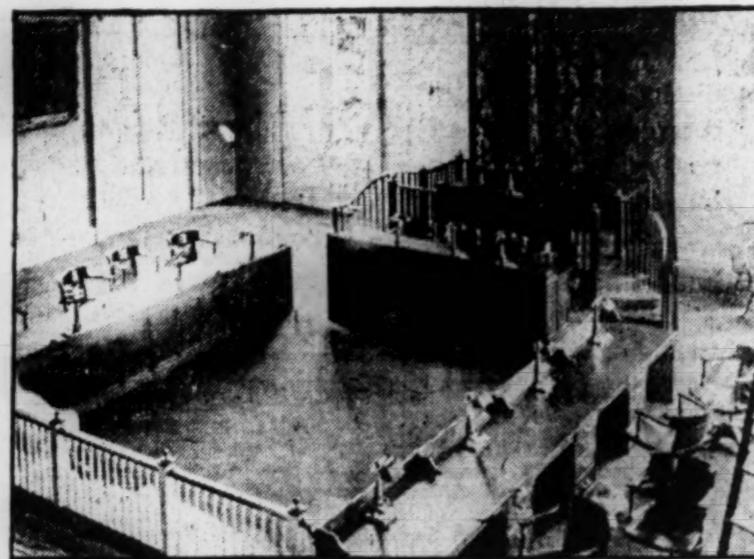
BOY BUILDS WIRELESS PLANT. Calvin Pierce, a high school boy and son of Assistant Postmaster Calvin P. Pierce of Beverly, Mass., has built one of the finest wireless receiving stations in the city at his home at Royal Side. He has two aerials and a plant.

NEW AID FOR GOV. HUGHES. ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Hughes said Friday he would appoint Col. George C. Treadwell, his military secretary, as his private secretary, to succeed Robert H. Fuller.

SECURES CHELSEA TEACHER. Principal William C. Hill of the Chelsea high school has been appointed as principal of the Central high school of Springfield and will go to that city next fall.

NEW COUNCIL CHAMBER

Nine Boston councilmen will convene here for the first time on June 8; this renovated room cost \$5000.



NEW CHAMBER FOR BOSTON CITY COUNCIL.

Picture shows hall used by former lower branch of city government—fourth floor of city hall transformed and desks of the nine members arranged in a quadrangle with that of the chairman forming one side.

THE Boston city council, when President Walter Ballantine calls that body to order at the next regular session on Monday, June 8, will begin doing business in the new chamber, the home of Boston's governing body of nine members, which came into existence with the new city charter.

This chamber is on the fourth floor of city hall in the quarters occupied for more than a score of years by what was the lower branch of Boston's governing body, the common council, now a thing of the past.

No one who ever attended a session of the old common council and who walks into the new quarters of the present city council could recognize the surroundings, so thoroughly have the rooms been renovated under the very efficient direction of George W. Morrison, superintendent of public buildings.

When Mayor Fitzgerald and the new city council of nine members were inaugurated under the provisions of the new charter on Feb. 7, they decided that the old aldermanic chamber on the second floor of city hall was not exactly what they desired for quarters, and as the result renovations of the fourth floor were ordered a month later, and the old common council room was taken over by painters, carpenters and furnishers, and now after three months of work Superintendent Morrison is about ready to turn the room over to City Messenger Edward Leary, who in his official capacity will be responsible for it as soon as the council takes possession.

The cost of the renovations will total \$8000. The new council chamber is rich in colorings and furnishings and appointments and will doubtless serve the needs of Boston until a new city hall is erected perhaps many years hence.

While appearing elaborate, the equipment of the new chamber is in perfect harmony and excellent taste. The colorings are in shades of gray, mahogany and green, with just a touch of gold in the ceiling which is the only feature of the old chamber which has been preserved.

The walls and ceiling are done in two soft tones of light gray with the gold leaf decorations on the ceilings. These decorations adorned the old chamber and he can justly be proud of his last big job for the city of Boston.

**HARVARD SHOWS
REMBRANDT ART**

The early Italian engravings which have been on exhibition in the print room of the Fogg Art Museum of Harvard in connection with the special loan exhibition of Italian paintings have been replaced by a selection from the etched work of Rembrandt, it was announced at Harvard today. The Rembrandt drawing purchased some months ago, is still in the print room.

The etchings illustrate Rembrandt's treatment of all manner of subjects, some mere sketches, others finished with studied care and show his technique at different periods of his career.

VACATIONS FOR 35,000.

NEW YORK—Mayor Gaynor last night held the Central Federated Union that he had given his approval to the Hoy bill providing for a two weeks' annual vacation for all employees of city departments. Recording Secretary O'Brien of the C. F. A. stated that it would affect fully 35,000, including thousands in the street cleaning, fire and police departments.

TO PROMOTE WORLD PEACE.

WASHINGTON—Representative Robinson of Arkansas introduced Friday at the request of the Peace League a joint resolution providing for a joint assembly of the legislative bodies of all governments, to be held in the United States, "to promote peace and good-will throughout the world."

\$120,000 FOR BUREAU OF MINES.

WASHINGTON—In a communication forwarded to the House today, the secretary of the interior asked for an appropriation of \$120,000 to maintain the bureau of mines, which will be established on July 1 under the terms of a bill just approved by the President.

PART OF SUBWAY CAVES IN.

A section of the roof of the Cambridge subway at the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Brookline street caved in at 9 o'clock Friday evening. The portion which fell was 50 feet long by 30 feet wide. Men working in the trench 40 feet below escaped the falling mass.

ANNOUNCE LAW SCHOOL DEGREES.

Boston University law school seniors who are to receive degrees are announced by the secretary. The degree of bachelor of laws will be conferred on 52, that of bachelor of jurisprudence on 11, master of laws on 5 and doctor of laws on 1.

SQUARE IN KEENE TO BE PAVED.

KEENE, N. H.—The city councils have contracted with Field, Barker & Woodward of Philadelphia to pave Central square with vitrified brick, laid in cement concrete, at a cost of about \$17,000. A section of the roof of the Cambridge subway at the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Brookline street caved in at 9 o'clock Friday evening. The portion which fell was 50 feet long by 30 feet wide. Men working in the trench 40 feet below escaped the falling mass.

SENATOR LORIMER ASKS FOR INQUIRY

He Scores Chicago Newspaper Which Brought the Bribery Charges Against Him—Denies Allegations.

WASHINGTON—With a demand for an investigation of the charges that bribery brought about his election, Senator Lorimer of Illinois submitted his case to the Senate today in a speech in which he scored the Chicago Tribune and the men who confessed to bribery. His resolution calling for an investigation was as follows:

"That the committee on privileges and elections be directed to examine the allegations recently made in the public press, charging that bribery and corruption were practised in the election of William Lorimer to a seat in the United States Senate and to ascertain the facts in connection with these charges and report as fully as possible."

The resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections, of which Senator Burrows (Rep., Mich.) is chairman.

Senator Lorimer in a long speech reviewed in detail nearly 25 years of "warfare" in which he has been engaged with the Chicago Tribune. He had resisted the efforts of the editors," he said, "to control Republican politics in Illinois and as a result the newspaper had fought relentlessly to drive him out of power."

He asserted that when the Tribune said that he had offered or given money to any member of the Legislature to vote for him, it knew the assertion to be untrue. "Not one dollar was paid to any member of the General Assembly for his vote for me," said he.

He denounced Charles A. White, by whom an article in the Tribune accused him of bribery was signed, and asserted that the article in question was "the work of a trained newspaper hand." He also condemned the references to Lee O'Neill Brown and the late Charles Luke, characterizing them as honorable men, deeply wronged by the accusations made.

Lorimer declared that those who made the charges had in view not only his political destruction but there was a "deliberate purpose to destroy a new banking association in Chicago," which he had been organizing with some of his friends.

WAKEFIELD HIGH WINS PRIZE DRILL

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—For the first time in five years company A of the Wakefield high school battalion won the tri-color at the twenty-fifth annual prize drill in the town hall Friday night. The Thayer medal for the winning captain was awarded to Captain Donald White. Other prizes and medals were awarded as follows: Senior drill in manual of arms, Wakefield medal, Corp. Ralph Christie of company A; the second prize, Richardson medal, Sergeant Proctor of company D, and honorable mention, Sergt. Alfred Wilkins of company A.

The prizes in the junior drill in manual of arms were awarded as follows: First prize, Russell medal, Priv. Edward H. Walton of company A; second prize, Southworth medal, Priv. Harold Jenkins of company D, and honorable mention, Priv. Earl Bears of company A. The Flanders medal for best progress during the year was won by Priv. Fred McKie of company A.

Superintendent Morrison's friends are congratulating him on the excellent work that has been accomplished in the renovating of the council chamber and he can justly be proud of his last big job for the city of Boston.

At the Railway Terminals

Vice-President Campbell of the New Haven road in a letter to the different departments handling mail cars states that the government's appropriation amounts to \$5,047,000 for railway mail service this year; that no rent will be paid for cars that are not sanitary and sound of material and construction. Each division will see to it that all the New Haven road's cars are brought up to the required standard.

The Boston & Maine road ran all of its through trains in sections today from the North station to accommodate heavy travel to the summer hotel localities.

The Boston & Albany road will handle tonight the 80 cars containing the effects of the Barnum & Bailey circus in three trains, leaving Troy, N. Y., at 11:45 p. m.

J. O. Halliday, superintendent of transportation, New Haven road, with headquarters at New Haven, is in Boston for a few days looking after the May 30 schedule.

*The Boston & Albany and New Haven roads doubled all of their important trains at the South station today for the purpose of handling the heavy auto-holiday travel promptly.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road arranged to give the Cleveland baseball club a record trip home last evening in dining and sleeping car equipment provided by the Pullman Company. The party left the South station on the American Express Company's fast train at 5:52 p. m. for Albany, where cars were transferred to the New York Central's western express, held for this connection, which was due to arrive in Cleveland at 10:45 a. m. today.

COAL MEN RAISE WAGES.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Fifteen independent coal operators and representatives of about 3500 coal miners of district 14, Kansas, have come to a working agreement, granting the Cincinnati convention demands.

"The Crown Has It."

Traveling size, ¼ lb.

For purity, fragrance and inexpensiveness

Bathodora

is the ideal bath powder. The hardest water becomes soft when this powder is shaken into it.

In 2 sizes and 4 odors: Rose, Violet, Crab Apple Blossom and Mitcham Lavender.

Sold at Dept. and Drug Stores.

Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.

Crown Perfumery Co. of London, Dept. X, 30 East 20th St., New York.

Visiting Cards Ward's
Latest and Correct Sizes
57-63 Franklin St., Boston.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES PLAN FOR MEMORIAL DAY'S OBSERVANCE

(Continued from Page One.)

o'clock, at which Comrade James Burroughs will deliver the address.

Mayor Fitzgerald announced Friday that he had decided to allow the various veteran organizations \$9668 for the observance of Memorial day. The money will go to 16 Grand Army posts, 11 Spanish War Veterans camps and eight other veteran organizations.

The amount was the same as that allowed last year for the various organizations, with the addition of \$50 for the John E. Riley camp of Spanish War Veterans, a newly instituted camp.

At Harvard the usual Memorial day exercises, in charge of the Harvard Memorial Society, will be held in Sanders theater at 12:15 p. m. on Monday. President A. Lawrence Lowell will preside, and the address will be given by John Farwell Moore of Boston.

Immediately before the exercises in Sanders theater, at 11:30 a. m., a memorial to the Harvard men who fell in the Spanish war will be unveiled in the Harvard Union. Henry James, 2d, will make a brief address of presentation, and President Lowell will accept the memorial on behalf of the university.

At their conclusion members of the university and invited guests, with the Charles Beck post of the Grand Army of the Republic, will march in procession to Sanders theater.

The exercises in Sanders theater, as well as those in the Harvard Union, are open to the public. It is proposed that some of those who come to Sanders theater may like to bring with them flowers to be placed below the tablets in the Memorial transcript.

To make the workhorse parade more interesting than ever a championship prize will be awarded in each class or division for the best horse or team of horses in that class. The only condition will be that horses to be eligible for this prize must have taken a ribbon at the parade of 1909. It is expected that the competition for this prize will excite much enthusiasm among truckmen, contractors, coal dealers, milk men, laundrymen, hucksters and others.

The horses will gather about 8 o'clock in the morning on Bay State road and Commonwealth avenue, near where Commonwealth avenue, Beacon street and Brooklyn avenue cross in the Back Bay, and the time from then until the parade at 10 o'clock is consumed by the work of the judges and the awarding of the prizes.

The horses will be paraded along Commonwealth avenue, from Brooklyn avenue and Beacon street to Massachusetts avenue.

A reviewing stand accommodates several hundred spectators. The Massachusetts Postoffice Clerks Association will hold its tenth annual convention at Fall River Memorial day. Eight delegates and about 100 postal clerks from Boston will go in a special car attached to the Fall River train leaving the South terminal at 10:30 o'clock. Among them are John A. McMahon, president of branch 5 of Boston; John F. Chippendale, M. P. Hogan, central office; M. J. Barry, Cambridge sta-

tion; James P. Smith, registry division, central office; Francis Dailey, substitutes' force; Edward H. Powers, Newton branch; Thomas H. Brooks, Essex street station.

Telegraphic Address BRIGHTNESS, LONDON. — LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK.

— Show Rooms & Offices. — 105 FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

AMERICAN DEPOT OF IMPORTATION.
130 EAST 20TH STREET.

NEW YORK, May 26th, 1910.

The Christian Science Monitor,
Palmhurst and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:

You may be interested to know that we have completed the classification of replies received from our advertising for the first four months of 1910.

We find that "The Monitor" heads the list for the number of mail orders received from the consumer direct, and is second in the list of out-of-town newspapers in the total number of inquiries received. This is very gratifying to us and we take great pleasure in "passing the good word along" to all advertisers that we happen to meet.

We find that the replies received from "The Monitor" readers are written most legibly on good stationary and conform in every detail to the requirements of our advertisements.

CHICAGO TERMINAL AND BELT LINE ROAD MERGER PROJECTED

Combine Would Include Two Belt Lines and Two Transfer Concerns Worth a Hundred Million Dollars.

SAVING IS INTENDED

CHICAGO—An effort is being made to unify the various belt line and terminal railroads of Chicago in order to expedite the movement of freight and decrease the cost. If the merger is accomplished it will mean the organization of a \$100,000,000 concern.

The nucleus of the organization, if it is effected, will be the following lines: Chicago Belt Line Railway Company, operating 124 miles, with a capital stock issue of \$1,200,000 and a funded debt of \$1,000,000; this line is owned by the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company, which in turn is owned by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Wabash, the Erie, the Grand Trunk and the Monon roads. The Indiana Harbor Belt Line railroad, owned by the New York Central and the Baltimore & Ohio, it operates 214 miles, has a capital stock issue of \$2,400,000 and a funded debt of \$5,700,000. The Chicago Terminal Transfer railway, recently purchased for about \$20,000,000 by the Baltimore & Ohio; this road operates 102 miles, has a capital stock issue of \$30,000,000 and a funded debt of \$16,000,000; and the Chicago Union Transfer Railway Company, operating 99 miles and having a capital stock issue of \$2,000,000. This line owns the great clearing yard known as the Stickney Tract. The C. U. T. represents an investment of about \$5,000,000. It is owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Illinois Central, the Northern Pacific, the Chicago Great Western, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the estates of Marshall Field and H. H. Porter of Chicago and D. Ogden Mills of New York.

The reasons for the proposed merger are to secure the transfer of freight cars between various roads and to and from shippers in the shortest, quickest and least costly manner; to equalize the cost of transfers; to reduce to a minimum the cost of track elevation by eliminating from use those tracks which are not essential; to greatly reduce the amount of switching that is now needed.

ARMY PURCHASES ITS MEAT CHEAP

Big Packers Contract With Federal Government at About One-Half Ordinary Retail Prices.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—The high price of meat apparently does not greatly affect government contracts. Tenders advertised by department headquarters at Ft. Sam Houston for the purveyance of fresh beef to the garrison in the department of Texas amply show this. The contracts for Fts. Sam Houston, Clark, Bliss, McIntosh and the Reno remount depot were secured by Swift & Co. at the following respective prices a hundred pounds: \$8.82, \$10.50, \$8.83, \$9.37 and \$9.95. The Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark., contract was secured by Armour & Co. at \$9.93 a hundred pounds and John A. Leberman of El Reno, Okla., was given the Ft. Sill contract at \$8.40.

According to the contract only the highest grade of meat is accepted by the quartermaster, furnishing cuts, which according to the contract price, would range from a minimum of 6 cents a pound to 12½ cents a pound. The retail price of meat at the points named is little more than double that paid by the government.

The publication of the contracts has created quite a little of a sensation among retail butchers of this city. Compared with the contracts of last year the supply for 1910-11 is a little more than 1 cent higher a pound.

NEW BOARD WILL IMPROVE ROADS

LONDON—The development and road improvement funds act was passed last year, and the road board has now been formed for the purpose of examining and, where possible, improving the facilities for road traffic and for the administration of any road improvement grant, present or future. Sir George S. Gibbs is to be chairman of the board, which will include among its members Lord Pirrie, K.P., who is chairman to Harland and Wolff, Belfast, and interested in other steamship lines; Lord Kingburgh, lord justice clerk of Scotland, whose treatise on the subject of motor traction is familiar to some; Lord St. Davies, and Sir Charles D. Rose, Bart.

WATER POWER NOT CORNERED.
ST. LOUIS—That the "water power trust" has not cornered all the vast opportunities in the United States is the declaration of T. Comerford Martin, of New York. Mr. Martin says the amount of water force available in America for development at a reasonable cost is from 75,000,000 to 150,000,000 horsepower.

Artistic School Building in San Diego, Cal.



CALIFORNIA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Brick and cement structure fashioned after one of edifices at the World's Columbian Exposition is one of many fine educational institutions in Western city.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—San Diego possesses a number of excellent school buildings, of characteristic styles of architecture and modern appointment.

The state normal school which is located here is constructed of brick and cement and is designed after the fashion

of one of the buildings at the World's Columbian Exposition—the White City, which was erected in Chicago for the big fair in 1893.

The high school building, which is built on lines resembling an ancient castle or fortification, with turrets and

battlements, and with entrances resembling sally ports, is reputed to be one of the finest educational edifices in the country. It cost \$200,000.

The Twelfth street school house is one of the new grammar grade school buildings, and cost the city \$90,000.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

WASHINGTON—Are the members of the life-saving service, who patrol the coasts day and night in all kinds of weather, as much entitled to pensions after a period of enlistment as soldiers and sailors? This question is being decided now in Congress and the life-savers have found an ardent champion of their cause in Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, whose department directs their efforts.

Defining retirement as granted to the army and navy as "the acknowledgement by the government of a moral obligation on account of past meritorious service, and a compensation for the loss of earning capacity," Secretary MacVeagh writing to Senator Frye, chairman of the Senate committee on commerce, says:

"The life-saver's habitudes and course of life are very similar to those of the soldier and naval sailor. He is enlisted for a specified term of service after a rigid physical examination—which to add a professional one not required of the soldier and sailor—is subject to rigid discipline, to constant guard duty, the performance of daily drills, and, when occasion requires, to do battle. The nightly patrol of the life saver, however, involving long, difficult and wear-some marches in all conditions of weather, is one of especial hardship and exposure which finds no parallel in the

corresponding duty of soldier and sailor." The secretary is equally in earnest in advocating the proposition to increase the pay of the men in the service 10 per cent for each five years' service. It is intended to place a premium upon experience and conscience in the service and a recognition of the inequality necessarily existing between the veteran and the beginner. In the absence of some such incentive the increased cost of living and the greater opportunities elsewhere, will make the men dissatisfied and increase the number of resignations.

An echo of the Indian wars was heard in the Senate a few days ago, when Senator Dixon of Montana called up the cases of Bull Snake and Old Coyote, Crow Indians with war records but no pensions. A committee recommended that Bull Snake and Old Coyote be paid \$12 each a month, but Mr. Dixon insisted on making the rate \$20.

"Old Coyote and Bull Snake," he said, "these two Crow Indians were wounded in battle with General Crook on the Rosebud Reservation fighting the Sioux 34 years ago this coming June 15. Both of them are in need at this time, and I do think \$20 a month under these circumstances is certainly a pitiful allowance for this great government to render to these Indians."

On that showing the rate asked by Mr. Dixon was granted by the Senate.

Railroad agents in the West are sometimes as plain and blunt in fixing rates as were the "road agents" of the old days in dictating terms, according to a story told by Senator Heyburn of Idaho. In one instance, at least, they carried out this simple plan.

"A stock raiser had a large ranch," said the senator, "and he had hundreds of head of fine stock ready for the market. He sent his agent to the railroad company to get rates. He had already made up his mind to ship so many cars of horses a week. They said, 'Where are these horses?' He told them, 'Well, what kind of horses are they?' He described them. 'What are they worth?' The man with some hesitation said, 'Well, they are worth so much.' 'How much are you getting for them?' Then he demurred. He said, 'Now, that is none of your business.' But they said 'It is our business; you will find it is our business if you want cars to ship them in.' The man finally had to tell them. They took a pencil and in his presence figured out his profit. They said, 'Your profit on these horses is so and so, and they divided it in two. That is the practise. They said, 'We will furnish cars to ship your horses at that rate.' I know the instance."

COLODO SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING

DENVER—A meeting to make arrangements for the Colorado state Sunday school convention in Denver June 13-16 was held recently by the Sunday school superintendents and other workers of the city at the First Baptist church.

More than 2000 delegates are expected and ten Sunday school experts from other states will read papers. The railroads have promised a half rate, or one fare for the round trip.

BRATTLEBORO, VT., FALLS IN LINE.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt.—Brattleboro promises to go on record for a "safe and sound" Fourth of July and the dealers who have ordered fireworks have been notified that the statutes of Vermont make it a misdemeanor to sell firecrackers, rockets or red fire, or to have in their possession toy pistols.

Special Investigating Commission Advocates Costly Building for Vocational Work in Syracuse.

A technical high school that would cost \$300,000 including equipment is advocated by number of the members of the commission investigating the subject of technical education in Syracuse. This will provide advanced instruction in all lines of vocational education.

The commission was appointed by T. Aaron Levy, the president of the board of education and a professor in the college of law of Syracuse University. They are to gather statistics here and in other cities in order to determine what course the city shall follow.

Syracuse already has a technical high school, but this is inadequate for the demands made for this kind of education.

TEXAS REPORTS BIG PEACH CROP

TYLER, Tex.—The peach crop for this season will be the largest in the history of this section and it is claimed by persons who have visited all of the large orchards for the purpose of estimating the crop that 50 per cent more peaches will be moved than ever went out of this territory before.

The Merrill Orchard Company, near Merrill station, 50 miles south of here, on the cotton belt, and other orchards in that vicinity, expect to move fully 400 cars. The main counties comprising this fruit belt are Smith, Rusk, Cherokee, Henderson, Harrison, Upshur and Gregg.

NEW THEATER FOR SCRANTON.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Scranton is going to have another theater, says Charles Frohman, whose productions are played in houses controlled by the Klaw & Erlanger syndicate. At this theater Klaw & Erlanger attractions will be played, the syndicate having recently lost control of the Lyceum, which went over to the "open door" policy.

DROP IRRIGATION PROJECTS.

WASHINGTON—No new irrigation projects will be started by the government within the next 10 years, says Director Newell, of the reclamation service. The bureau is now bending its energies to complete the work already begun. It hopes Congress will authorize the \$30,000,000 bond issue.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE IS AGGRESSIVE FOR POLITICAL REFORM

National Organization Aims at Betterment of City Administration by Educational Methods.

COOPERATIVE WORK

NEW YORK—One of the most aggressive agencies in the cause of political progress and improved municipal conditions is the National Municipal League. With its active membership of 1900 and an affiliated membership of 200 chambers of commerce, boards of trade, civic associations and municipal of 165,000, this league is the strongest organization engaged in promoting interest in municipal affairs.

Setting forth the purposes of the National Municipal League, its secretary, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, says:

"The National Municipal League is an active agency for the betterment of American municipal administration, in that it is directly and particularly engaged in creating an educated and intelligent public in the matter of municipal government. From the beginning of its activities in 1894 it has sought to promote a more general interest in municipal questions, and especially in their political and administrative aspects.

"Its first object has been to multiply the numbers, harmonize the methods and combine the forces of all who realize that it is only by united action and organization that good citizens can obtain the adoption of good laws and the selection of men of trained ability and proved integrity for all municipal positions, or prevent the success of incompetent or corrupt candidates for public office.

"The National Municipal League is engaged in what may be called a cooperative work in bringing local reform bodies, business organizations, public officers, educational associations, state and national societies into cooperation with each other in the question of municipal work, and with the league.

"Through its propaganda, through its insistence upon the moral, as well as the social, scientific and economic questions, and through its service as a clearing house in municipal affairs, the league is awakening interest throughout the country, and through its committees it is educating the interest so awakened and through its program is directing it into effective channels."

China's Military Embassy Reaches Germany Where It Will Study for Month



PRINCE TSAITAO AND SECRETARY. Uncle of Chinese Emperor and brother of regent shown on the left and in front of his assistant.

BERLIN—The special Chinese military embassy, headed by Prince Tsaitao, brother of the Chinese regent and chief of the Chinese general staff, arrived in Berlin today.

There are 20 Chinese officers and experts on military organization in the embassy and it will remain in Germany for at least a month, giving detailed study to the German system of compulsory military service, which system has been adopted by China.

The Kaiser will probably receive Prince Tsaitao in audience on Monday.

Germany takes pride in the fact that China has chosen the German military system as a pattern for the Chinese army. With a population of 60,000,000, Germany has 4,400,000 soldiers. On the same basis China's 400,000,000 will eventually furnish the Celestial kingdom with an army of 30,000,000 trained men.

In return for Germany's tutelage of China in matters of war, this country hopes to secure most of the contracts for equipping the huge Chinese army. The Krupp gun contract alone that Germany has in sight runs far into the millions.

SWEDISH COLLEGE TO BE BUILT.

MINNEAPOLIS—The Swedish Missionary Association has accepted the offer of the Minnehaha Academy, giving a site of 14 acres and \$70,000, provided the association will find a college and maintain it.

Farnsworth Farms Drained Everglades

FORT LAUDERDALE
FLORIDA

WE have decided to offer for immediate sale three hundred and twenty-one (321) ten-acre drained, diked, surveyed and staked Florida Everglade Farms.

Rock roads to land and other improvements. Land perfectly dry, on which crops can immediately be planted. We have gained a world-wide reputation by telling exactly the condition of our properties. All of our farms have superior improvements

These three hundred and twenty-one (321) farms will be sold for \$650.00 each on the easiest terms ever offered. \$2.00 per acre down and \$1.00 per acre per month. Send for new plat and descriptive circular.

Exclusive section reservations made for agents.

Write for terms immediately.

DON FARNSWORTH & ASSOCIATES

1008 American Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

GOVERNOR HUGHES ISSUES A CALL FOR AN EXTRA SESSION

New York Legislators Expect Direct Primaries to Be the Subject That They Will Be Asked to Consider.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Direct primary legislation must be considered again by the New York Legislature, which is called to meet in extraordinary session June 20, in accordance with a proclamation issued by Governor Hughes Friday only three hours after the regular session came to a close.

The Legislature adjourned sine die at 2 o'clock. Nearly all of the members had left town before the Governor's proclamation was issued. Speaker Wadsworth and Majority Leader Merritt of the Assembly were the most prominent members of the Legislature in town at the time and they merely smiled, while refusing to discuss the Governor's proclamation.

Not until the Legislature meets at 8:30 o'clock Monday evening, June 20, will the members of the Legislature know definitely the purpose of the call. All that is known positively is that the Legislature will be asked to devote its attention again to direct primaries legislation. It would not be surprising if the Governor should ask the Legislature to revise the appropriation bills also at the special session.

Another striking feature proposed by the association is that each child in the city might release a toy balloon with a small American flag attached at the moment when the guns of the harbor forts boom out their salutes.

A committee of 25, appointed by Mayor Gaynor, and an appropriation of city money to pay the expenses of the proposed celebration, are needed, according to the association. It is also pointed out that the day should be given over primarily to children, its chief features being a celebration in each of the 46 school districts of the city. In New York city this should mean approximately 15,000 children in each district.

The parade of school boys and girls in each district is recommended as the best way to start the day. Each borough, the association believes, should also have its own parade in which the national guard, police and fire departments and various civic and patriotic organizations might take part.

These plans provide for an afternoon and evening program as follows:

EARLY IN THE SEASON

Impress upon the public through early advertising, the name and advantages of your location, resort or hotel

BEGIN NOW!

THE MONITOR HOTEL AND RESORT SECTION HAS PROVEN POPULAR AND PROFITABLE TO THE ADVERTISER

News of Interest to the Automobilists

NEW AUTO RECORDS ARE ESTABLISHED AT INDIANAPOLIS

Kincaide in National Car Makes New Record in 100-Mile Race for Valuable Trophy.

MORE RACING TODAY

INDIANAPOLIS — The second day's racing of the speed carnival at the Indianapolis motor speedway is being run today, and with the remarkably fast work of Friday, when several new records were established, it is expected more new marks will be set up before night.

The big event of Friday was the 100-mile race for a \$1500 silver trophy and a gold medal. There were seven entries and Kincaide driving a National car won. The time was 25.8 better than the former record for 100 miles, which was 1:24:08, made by Chevrolet at Atlanta, Ga. Merz at the wheel of National was second and Lynch (Jackson) third.

At the end of the first 10 miles Aitken in a National led. He was supplanted by Harroun (Marmon), who, however, lost the lead in the thirtieth mile, when his engine became disabled. At the fiftieth mile Dawson was leading by a lap and had broken the record for the distance. Time 40:28:10. He was also leading at the seventieth mile, still ahead of the record when Aitken withdrew as his motor could not be repaired.

Dawson had to stop for a fouled spark plug and lost the lead to Kincaide in the eighty-fifth mile. At the ninetieth mile Kincaide's time was 1:15:31, which was 17 seconds better than the previous record. The National driver was never afterward headed.

The free-for-all at five miles was the most exciting of the day. It was a fight to the homestretch between Burman and Bragg, the former winning by 60 yards.

Aitken broke the American record for 10 miles for cars of 301 to 450 inches displacement. His time was 8:08:36. The previous record was 8:17:52, held by Chevrolet. Kincaide in a National clipped the record for five miles for cars of 301 to 450 inches displacement by 40 seconds. The Buick with Chevrolet at the wheel also made new figures.

Five-mile free-for-all handlamp—Won by Greener, National; scratch: Toney, National; second, Stoddard-Dayton; scratch, third, Time, 5m. 44:38.

Ten miles, 301 to 300 inches piston displacement—Won by Harroun, Marmon; Dawson, Marmon; second, Fox, Pope-Hartford; third, Time, 8m. 16:88.

Five miles, 161 to 230 piston displacement—Won by Chevrolet, Buick; Endicott, Cole, second; Frayer, Firestone, third; Time, 8m. 41:78.

Ten miles, 451 to 600 inches piston displacement—Won by Aitken, National; Kincaide, Marmon; third, Wilecox, National; fourth, Time, 8m. 23:98.

Five miles, 301 to 450 inches piston displacement—Won by Kincaide, National; Dawson, Marmon; second, Harroun, Marmon; third, Time, 4m. 5:76.

Five miles, free for all, amateurs—Won by Greener, National; Toney, National; second, Stoddard-Dayton; third, Time, 4m. 5:86. Only two drivers started for 100 miles for other trophies value \$1500, and gold medal—Won by Kincaide, National; Merz, National; second; Lynch, Jackson, third; Dawson, Marmon, fourth; Harroun, Marmon, fifth. Time, 16. 25m. 43:12.

CARS REGISTERED

The following cars have been registered during the past week with the Massachusetts highway commission: Stanley steamers 4, Cadillacs 3, Maxwell 3, Geo. N. Pierce 3, Buicks 3, Oldsmobiles 2, Peerless 2, Stevens-Duryea 2, American Locomotive 1, Autocar 1, Ford 1, Flanders 1, Franklin 1, General Electric Company 1, General Vehicle Company 1, Rambler 1, Knox 1, Lane 1, Metz 1, Lear 1, Packard 1, Phelps 1, Pierce Arrow 1, Premier 1, Regal 1, Stoddard Dayton 1, White 1, Winton 1.

AUTO LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED.

May 28.....	From 7:40 p. m. to 3:42 a. m.
May 29.....	From 7:41 p. m. to 3:42 a. m.
May 30.....	From 7:42 p. m. to 3:43 a. m.
May 31.....	From 7:43 p. m. to 3:44 a. m.
June 1.....	From 7:44 p. m. to 3:45 a. m.
June 2.....	From 7:45 p. m. to 3:46 a. m.
June 3.....	From 7:45 p. m. to 3:47 a. m.



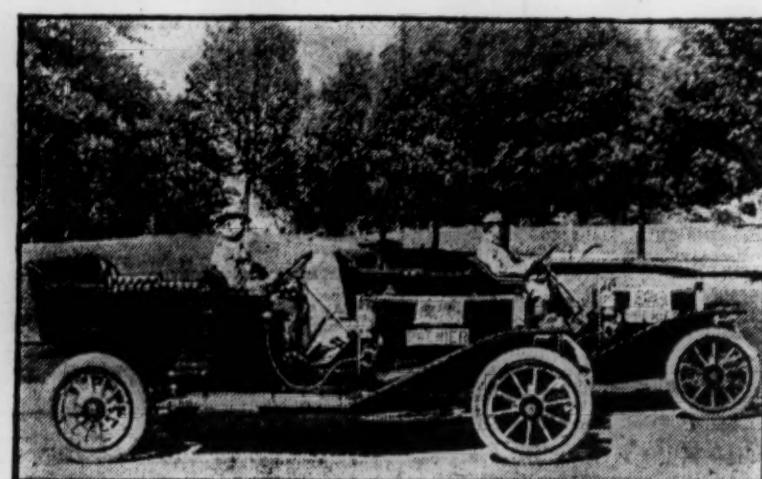
AUTO DUSTERS

24 kinds double
breasted, 64 in.
long; 23 kinds
single breasted, 53
in. long; sizes
from 34 to 50; over
200 styles; patch
or slash pocket;
wind cuff; better
grades; a horse &
car; our special
clothes and cloths
made for hard
wear and thorough
satisfaction.

Rosenwaldt & Weil
CHICAGO
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ROSENWALD & WEIL
Chicago, Ill.

Please send me names of dealers in
"Cheerful Clothes" and auto dusters
in my neighborhood.
Name
Town State

First Entries for Glidden Tour



NO. 1—RAY F. McNAMARA IN A 6-CYLINDER 60 HORSEPOWER TOURING CAR.

NO. 2—GEORGE A. WEIDELEY IN A 4-CYLINDER 40 HORSEPOWER TOURING CAR.

TOURISTS NOT AFFECTED BY TAX

New French Law Exempts Automobiles That Are in That Country Less Than Four Months.

Considerable misapprehension exists in this country apparently over the new tax on motor cars in France. The general impression, it would appear, is that the new schedule in force in that ideal touring country affects all tourists, irrespective of the length of time spent there.

Because of the large number of owners of its cars who visit Europe every year the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company of Buffalo has had a number of calls for information on the subject. From its Paris branch it has received a copy of a government ruling published in the Journal Official. This ruling holds that the tax does not apply in any way to cars whose consecutive stay in Europe is less than four months. The tax aside from that feature is divided into two parts. For a term of 360 days for a car of one or two seats the owner must pay 50 francs and for a car of more than two seats 90 francs.

In addition there is a horsepower tax which ranges as follows for cars of various powers: 1 to 12 horsepower, 5 francs per horsepower; 13 to 24, 7 francs per horsepower; 25 to 36, 9 francs per horsepower; 37 to 60, 12 francs per horsepower; 61 and over, 15 francs per horsepower. When the car is in France for less than a period of one year a refund is made in proportion to the number of months lacking. But, according to the Pierce-Arrow information, all cars staying in France less than four consecutive months are entirely free from the workings of the new tax.

Boating Notes

The cruising power boat Gardenia, designed by Swasey, Raymond & Page for H. A. Knowles of Boston, was launched May 23 at the yards of Murray & Tregurtha, South Boston.

The Savin Hill Yacht Club held its formal opening May 21 and besides the members there were present a number of invited guests from other clubs. The membership of this club is about 275 and there are 140 boats enrolled.

The Honey Boy, a 55-foot power cruiser built for L. N. Lattimer of Seattle, was launched May 21 at Murray & Tregurtha's and will be shipped to Seattle by rail in a few days. She was especially designed to enter the long-distance race from Seattle to Vancouver, B. C. She is 51.3 feet on the waterline, 10.6 feet beam, 3.6 feet draft, and has a 40 h.p. motor. The builders claim that a speed of 11 miles an hour will be possible.

R. E. Ross, chairman of the contest committee of the Quaker City Motor Club, has announced that the club will hold its fourth annual track meet at the Point Breeze course, Philadelphia, on June 4. Seven events are scheduled, all for stock chassis classified according to piston displacement.

One of the Boston entries in the Worcester hill climb next Saturday whose work will be watched with interest is that of John J. Kingsley, who has entered his 8-70 Thomas. Although Mr. Kingsley is an amateur in every sense of the word, he has had more or less experience in bicycle and motor cycle competition.

The directors of the Connecticut Automobile Association have elected the Waterbury Automobile Club to membership in the state organization. Gen. Wallace T. Fenn has resigned as chairman of the membership committee of the state association, and the directors elected W. T. Dill of New Haven to succeed the Hartford man.

The Toppan Boat Mfg. Co. report that they have had a busy time for the last month.

Among recent shipments was one 16-ft. safety launch, equipped with a 2-horsepower dory, to H. Dicks, Everett; one 20-ft. smooth planked dory, equipped with a 3-horsepower engine with reverse gear and one of their folding spray hoods, and with all fittings necessary to make a power boat complete and ready for the water, to Robert Finney, Brookline; one 20-ft. safety launch equipped with a 5-horsepower engine with reverse gear and a very complete equipment, to Carl H. Page, Worcester; also one 19-ft. new type dory to Philip H. Muir, Williams Wharf, Mathews county, Va. This boat attracted considerable attention when being shipped as it was equipped with one of the new cabin over her engine, and with canvas covered decks.

FRANKLIN TRUCK SHOWS UP FINELY

Accompanies Cars in Two-Day Reliability Tour Through New Jersey With Satisfactory Results.

In a two-day automobile reliability run across New Jersey two Franklin touring cars, one of 42 and the other of 28 horsepower, made clean road scores, and a Franklin truck, which was utilized as a baggage carrier, proved to be as speedy as any of the competing motor cars.

The run of the first day was from Jersey City to Atlantic City, by way of Lakewood, and the second day the motorists left the ocean shore, running inland through Hampton and Trenton to Jersey City over a route which proved rough for most of the automobiles. Frequent depressions in the roadway, into which the motor cars pitched with heavy jolts, caused many tire blowouts and a broken axle. The Franklin motor cars, however, withstood the strain on the mechanism and came into every control on time.

A feature of the contest was the performance of the truck. Although not entered officially it started with the other automobiles at Jersey City, was the second to check in at the noon control at Lakewood and was well up among the leaders at the finish for the day in Atlantic City. On the return journey it was among the first to check in at Jersey City. During the two days it maintained touring car speed without injuring any of the luggage which it carried. At times it was going at a speed which nearly reached the legal limit for the state of New Jersey.

The credit for its ability to hold its place in the line of contestants was given in no small part to the pneumatic tires with which the truck was equipped. It is maintained that with such equipment the service of the truck is largely increased, as pneumatic tires permit greater speed than solid tires, there being less jar to both load and vehicle, with a corresponding lessening of repairs and depreciation.

The engine of the truck was of the 18-horsepower air-cooled Franklin type.

The carrying capacity of the car was 2000 pounds.

The discerning boat buyer on Lake Ontario is beginning to come to the Atlantic coast for his boats. The product of the Atlantic Company is especially well known, recent sales being represented by shipment of a 25-ft. gurnet dory to Association Island Corporation owning an island of 65 acres in Lake Ontario about 8 miles from Sackets Harbor, N. Y.

This association is made up of the owners, who are mostly officers and managers of the subsidiary companies of the National Electric Lamp Association and the General Electric Company, those of the latter being in the incandescent lamp business.

A permanent camp is maintained from June to September for the business meetings and for the families of the stockholders.

This is equipped to take care of 100 people who all sleep in tents which have electric lights and running water.

With the Automobilists

Followers of auto racing generally will be surprised at the announcement made by Ralph de Palma, the track champion, that he has joined the ranks of the freelance drivers and in the future will not confine himself to any one make of car in contests.

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The automobilists of Portland, Me., have decided to conduct a hill-climbing contest on July 4, and the majority of such events the entries of experienced drivers from factories are not to be solicited nor accepted if offered. The Portland men propose to make the affair a strictly local one and have made a rule that all competing cars

PLAN TO CHANGE ATLANTA TRACK

Management of Southern Auto Speedway Considering Resurfacing Present Course With Board.

ATLANTA—Motorists who follow the racing game will be surprised to learn that the management of the famous Atlanta motordrome here is seriously considering a proposition to resurface the two-mile course with boards. J. M. Nye, general manager of the Atlanta course, was in New York last week in conference with F. E. Moskovics, promoter of the Los Angeles board motordrome, who made a flying trip from the Pacific coast, and the two went into the matter thoroughly. Mr. Nye has returned to Atlanta and developments along this line are shortly expected.

The recent success of the motordrome at Los Angeles, Cal., where all world's circular track records from one to 100 miles were broken, has awakened interest in the wooden saucer proposition throughout the country and enthusiasts of Atlanta feel that with a wooden surface it would be possible to run the greatest races ever seen on any course.

It will be recalled that when the world's records were broken on the California saucer throughout the seven days of the meet and the two weeks of practice, not a single serious accident resulted. The safety of the wooden course was most conclusively shown, vindicating the theory of its builders.

A mile in 36s, was made there by Oldfield; De Palma covered five miles in 3m. 30s, and Robertson did 10 miles in slightly over 6m., in addition to which many other remarkable figures were made.

During the seven days there were more than 800 miles of stock car racing of all classes, which, considering both big and little cars, averaged over 75 miles an hour, while there were 95 miles of record trials, averaging 91 miles an hour. No other course in the world has shown such a speed performance with such a minimum of accident. The fact that Atlanta has proved to be a safely banked oval indicates that with a board surface it would be a world beater.

It is to be wondered at that the Port Jefferson hill has not been selected for climbs long ago as it is an exceptional one to test the "going up" abilities of cars. The course has been specially prepared for this first annual event under the supervision of the Suffolk county superintendent of highways. Peckskill gravel that has been rolled and hardened has been used in the building of the road, with the result that the surface is ideal for the purpose intended.

Workmen are now busily engaged banking a slight curve at the top of the hill to insure absolute safety to contestants.

The hill is 2000 feet long and has two curves in its entire length. The average grade is 10 per cent, while the greatest grade is approximately 15 per cent.

A. R. Pardington, manager of the Long Island Motor parkway, has donated a cup which is to be contested for in event No. 15. Mr. Pardington expressed his opinion of the hill as a "live one for live cars."

Ernest C. Marshall is to deliver the address at the Bunker Hill monument grounds on the occasion of the annual decoration of the Warren monument by King Solomon's Lodge the evening of June 16. The topic of his address will be "The Civic Duty of Masons." Worshipful Master Bennett will preside at the exercises.

It is hardly more than four years since the two and four cylinder vertical motors, in front, came into vogue, and these the public deemed a great advance in automobile construction—in fact it may be said that the real beginning of the automobile industry was only five years ago, for previous to that time there was no well established design, some of the best known makes using heavy horizontal motors located under the body—opposed horizontal or two-cylinder vertical motors in front.

"The public hardly realizes what great strides have been made in mechanical construction since that event. The design is more expensive—many manufacturers are using six cylinders; the quality of material is beyond comparison in tensile and torsional strength—and in many cases doubled and trebled in cost. It is so much tougher that in many cases from two to three times the machinery, men and room are necessary to produce the same quantity, finer workmanship and the closer finish, and better fits are now exacted—and the labor, therefore, must of necessity be more skilled and better paid."

"Five years ago two-cylinder cars were of small power and were selling at from \$2000 to \$6000. They were heavy, cumbersome, made largely of malleable steel and gray iron castings, with common steel frames, etc., cheap tubular radiators, badly fitting and noisy running gears, plain bearings—the workmanship was crude. Bodies were cheaply upholstered. One machine and one man with the soft, cheap material could do three times the work that is now done."

This trophy, which now hangs in the parlors of the Chicago Automobile Club, has been won once by the teams representing each organization. The first year the trophy was offered it was captured by the drivers who carried the colors of the Chicago Athletic Association, and last year the automobilists won.

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PORT JEFFERSON PLANS TO HAVE BIG AUTO HILL CLIMB

Will Be Fifteen Events in All and Are Sanctioned by the American Automobile Association.

HANDSOME PRIZES

NEW YORK—Perhaps no hill-climbing competition more interesting to automobile enthusiasts will occur this season than the one that is to be held at Port Jefferson, N. Y., on June 15.

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

BETTER FEELING
MANIFESTED IN
LONDON MARKET

Reduction in Bank of England Rate Anticipated in the Near Future—Genuine Improvement in Trade.

ADVANCE OF JAPAN

LONDON—The stock markets have recently displayed much firmness. Anticipations of an early reduction in the Bank of England rate of discount, coupled with the conviction that there will be tranquillity in domestic politics for a lengthy period, caused a general recovery.

Renewed attention is being paid to home railways. Earnings have increased and will further increase proportionately to the expansion of trade.

The accompanying board of trade returns for April, 1910, constituting a record for both imports and exports and exceeding the previous best figures of 1907, bear witness to such expansion.

April, Increase Increase
Imports ... £23,500,459 £1,000,459
Exports ... 35,282,215 6,332,752 875,319
Re-exports, 11,888,635 3,227,648 2,188,750

They prove beyond doubt that there is real improvement, although it must not be overlooked that the gradual rise in prices during the past year amounts to about 10 per cent all round. Rubber accounts for £3,823,500 of the increase in value of imports and for £1,250,900 of the increase in value of re-exports. Among staple exports there is enhancement in the value of woolen goods by £855,000, cotton goods by £821,000, iron and steel and manufactures thereof by £735,000.

The following abstract of an article contributed to the Financial News by Count Okuma, formerly prime minister, foreign minister and finance minister of Japan, shows the very remarkable development of the banking system in Japan during the last half century:

"Rapid as has been the development of Japan within the past 50 years, finance, perhaps, shows the most remarkable changes. It is well within the memory of living men that taxes were paid in rice—bills of exchange and banks being practically unknown. The modern system of banking in Japan dates from the promulgation of the national bank regulations in November, 1872, based mainly upon the national bank act of the United States of America.

The regulations, in their original form, provided that the national bank notes should be convertible in specie.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED

J. Walter Sanborn & Co. of the Boston Chamber of Commerce—With somewhat larger supplies arriving, prices have been prevented from advancing, but remain steady, particularly on the upper qualities, which are in comparatively light supply.

There is considerable medium and poor grade hay offering and to effect prompt sales of some such concessions in price have occasionally been made. Western shippers claim the remaining supplies are very moderate and that they look for well sustained prices for the better grades.

Choice timothy, large bales, has sold \$23.50@24; regular No. 1 \$22.50@23; No. 2, \$22; No. 3, \$19@20; long rye straw, \$15.50.

J. E. Soper Company of the Boston Chamber of Commerce—The grain markets have had a good shaking out. Good, because it is now apparent that prices, especially for wheat, have been too high, on account of manipulation. While corn and oats have not declined as much as wheat, still they have declined considerably.

This sort of a market, as usual, has curtailed trading. It is probable, from our standpoint, that we will have some further decline in both corn and oats, but when things look as though the bottom had been reached, and some confidence can be felt in values, we should have fine business, as we believe that the retail trade of New England was never in such good position to take advantage of low prices as now.

It now seems that there are plenty of old oats to last until the new oats are harvested, and that they are worth practically no more than the new oats. The question now is: What prices will the growing crop of oats warrant? We have advised that it is probable that the crop will not be as heavy as the old one, and should any abnormal crop conditions materialize, it would change the complexion of things, and oats at these prices would look cheap.

We are advised that there is a great deal of corn back in the farmers' hands, but receipts in Chicago do not show this. For the past several years, when corn has got down to a figure not far from where it is at present, the farmers have stopped selling, and they may do the same thing now, especially until they are assured of a good crop of new corn. The quality of the fresh-shelled corn com-

But when the issue of government loan bonds, amounting to 170,000,000 yen, for the capitalization of the hereditary feudal pensions, was undertaken, the regulations were revised to the effect that the bank notes shall be issued on the security of government loan bonds, and be convertible in government paper money."

MEXICAN BANKS' STRONG POSITION

Condition of the Financial Institutions of the Republic Indicates a Very Satisfactory Business.

In advices from Mexico City received here during the last few months—and prominent men at that center who have been in New York in the meantime have substantiated the statements—it has been asserted that the banks throughout the republic, particularly in Mexico City, are in an unusually strong position.

Rates of interest are lower than they have been in several years. To some extent this is probably due to the comparative dullness in general business, but the earnings of the National Railways of Mexico have indicated a steady expansion in trade, which, of course, always means an increased demand for funds.

Consequently, those who are directly interested in Mexican affairs and who best understand the situation attach much importance to the strong position of the financial institutions of the republic. They say that the suspension of two American concerns, one of them very small, in no way reflects the general financial situation.

The following is the April statement of the National Bank of Mexico, the leading bank in the whole republic. The showing which it makes is regarded as gratifying:

	ASSETS.
Gold	\$37,297,515
Silver	8,416,128
Subsidiary coin	3,614,221
Total	\$49,327,864
Notes of other banks	1,070,085
Gold bars	2,087,721
Total	\$52,435,670
Stocks and bonds (realizable at sight)	15,513,388
Discounts	50,000,049
Loans and collateral	19,862,305
Accrued current and other debts	66,058,140
Interest in other institutions	20,260,780
Indebted stock	4,128,741
Real estate	2,546,481
Less taxes and charges	18,953,780
Profit and loss	106,923,546
Securities on deposit	106,923,546
Grand total	\$228,565,788
	LIABILITIES.
Capital stock	\$32,000,000
Reserve fund	27,800,000
Notes in circulation	50,020,392
Call deposits	35,515,022
Accrued bearing	135,721
Time deposits	1,391,852
Sundry creditors	19,608,556
Less taxes and charges	27,823,415
Securities on deposit	136,923,546
Total	\$228,565,788

GOLD FOR CANADA.

NEW YORK—The average closing price has increased its offer for gold for shipment to Canada to \$800.00. This, with the Bank of Commerce engagement, makes a total taking Friday for Canada of \$1,100,000 and brings the total this week up to \$1,650,000.

BUSINESS MAKES BETTER GAIN IN EASTERN SECTION

Improvement in Retail Trade Is Noted by Mercantile Agencies—Larger Volume of Pig Iron Transactions.

FOOTWEAR IS QUIET

Business in the West is better than in the East according to reports issued to the mercantile agencies by their correspondents. However, general improvement is noted throughout the country. Bradstreet's State of Trade says:

Retail trade has shown some gain at leading western markets, but is still classed as below expectations.

Liquidation of remaining small stocks of old clip wool is the feature in this market. Buying of new clip is conspicuous by its absence, and there will be a larger proportion of new clip consigned than for some years past.

Offerings at Boston have been made largely of South American crossbreds, and these with domestic fleeces have begun to move.

Concessions in pig iron prices, together with the knowledge that production is being restricted, have brought out a relatively larger volume of business, particularly of foundry iron at the East, although other centers have also shared in the movement.

Copper prices are nominally steady, but it is said that offers to do business would bring out concessions from those willing to make sales.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending May 26 aggregate 3,594,144 bushels, against 2,182,809 this week last year.

In the western part of Canada trade continues active, but in the East business is quiet, though the undertone of things is healthy. At Montreal wholesale dry goods houses report that retail dealers are purchasing small quantities of goods to sort up their stocks.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Crop prospects are better, and this is plainly indicated by the downward tendency of prices. Visible improvement is taking place in the iron and steel trade.

Buying of cotton goods is still limited, and mills are still indisposed to accept long contracts, owing to unsatisfactory prices. Curtailment is growing as the crop season advances. The trend of trade is toward improvement, however, as reflected in fair sales at Fall River and New York, in the maintenance of recent slight advances in values and in a more active interest shown by jobbers, from whom a better demand is anticipated when the government cotton report to be issued next week has been digested. In woolens and worsteds stock goods are being offered at concessions, and mills are conservative in the matter of operation on fall lines not under order. The yarn markets are steadier and a little more business is being done.

Trade in footwear continues slow and unsatisfactory. Leather is generally inactive. Trade in spits is especially inactive, and prices on these have declined materially. Business in the West is better than in the East.

Structural steel and rail buying are comparatively backward.

BANK OF FRANCE PILES UP RESERVE

Part Played by Institution in International Money Market Is Outlined in Document Just Issued.

WASHINGTON—A striking study of the part which the Bank of France plays in the international money market has just been made public by the national monetary commission, in the form of a translation of the work of Maurice Paton on the Bank of France in its relation to national and international credit.

It is pointed out that the bank acts essentially as a public institution, pursuing the essential objects of building up and protecting the national gold reserve rather than seeking profits for its shareholders.

The expense of maintaining an additional reserve and the cost of issuing notes against it represent a clear loss to the shareholders. If the holdings of gold were smaller, the amounts of assets and liabilities would decrease without interfering with the profit and loss account. Smaller holdings of metal would lead to frequent rises in the rate of discount, which are the main source of profit for a bank of issue.

In spite of these obvious advantages to the bank in getting rid of a part of its great stock of the yellow metal, the gold reserve has been allowed to increase until it amounts to about \$700,000,000, and is the largest stock held in any bank in the world.

M. Paton concludes that this reserve affords not only an insurance against crises, but also the surest guarantee against the recurrence of great wars and says that in the settlement of political or diplomatic questions the nation which is richest in gold is always the one which commands the most respect."

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire Street
Boston

56 Wall Street
New York

Investment Securities

Foreign Exchange

Letters of Credit

CORRESPONDENTS OF

BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd.
LONDON

WORK PROGRESSES WELL ON THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

More Than Half of the Three Thousand Seven Hundred Miles of Projected Line Will Soon Be in Operation
—Great Preparations for Grain Movement.

NEW YORK—Of 3732 miles of the projected Grand Trunk Pacific system there is in operation 1017 miles of main line and 315 of branch line. There is under construction and contracted for completion this year 210 miles of main line and 440 of branch line.

Thus a little over half the mileage will be in operation within a short time. The longest stretch is from Ft. William, on Lake Superior, to Edson, 146 miles west of Edmonton, a distance of about 1300 miles. A portion of this from Winnipog to Wolfe Creek, 917 miles including branches, and known as the Prairie section, serves large grain growing and mixed farming country.

To facilitate its enormous grain movement, the company, in 1908, erected 44 grain elevators with average capacity of 40,000 bushels each, and some 30 additional elevators are nearing completion. The greater number will be completed to accommodate the next crop. A terminal storage and transfer elevator under construction at Ft. William, will have a capacity of nearly 10,000,000 bushels.

This same prairie section lies across the interior plateau of northern British Columbia, which embraces approximately 50,000 square miles of territory, containing rich mineral deposits and large beds of high grade bituminous and anthracite coal. In the western part of Canada trade continues active, but in the East business is quiet, though the undertone of things is healthy. At Montreal wholesale dry goods houses report that retail dealers are purchasing small quantities of goods to sort up their stocks.

Cost per mile of construction of the prairie section was about \$35,000. Some \$2,000,000 worth of heavy bridge work remains to be done to preserve the low gradient throughout the section.

Three steamers have been placed in operation on the Skeena river, and these are now transporting supplies for min-

CRYSTAL SPRING BLEACHING BONDS

NEW YORK—Makers of agricultural implements, including the International Harvester Company, are now buying steel bars for delivery as late as June, 1911. Most of the steel companies are making the price for these deliveries at \$1.45. Pittsburgh, which is \$1 a ton lower than the quotation for bars a few months ago.

It is said in steel circles that this early buying of agricultural steel is somewhat unusual. The buying has been heavy and represents the major part of the steel business at present, it is said.

Structural steel and rail buying are comparatively backward.

AVERAGE CLOSING OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK—The average closing price of 16 leading stocks Friday was 125 3-16, $\frac{1}{4}$ lower than Thursday or 67-16 above the highest and 67-16 above the lowest of 1909.

STOCK EXCHANGES CLOSED TODAY.

Farmers and Drovers Stock Yards Company

OF BUFFALO, N. Y.
The Independent Yards to be Built at This Important Railway Centre Offer a Limited Number of Shares to Immediate Subscribers at

Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents
Per Share Par Value TEN DOLLARS

INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, PITTSBURGH have successful yards. Buffalo is a logical site for new and modern yards. Convenient to the great Eastern terminals and for the Western Canadian producers.

The very nature of business assures its permanency. A Stock Yard Company handles traffic for the producer and consumer on fixed charges, therefore there is no possible loss, as all of its business is done for cash. No bad debts, no spoiled meat. It deals in live stock on the hoof for the farmer and the butcher.

STOCK YARD SECURITIES are good investments. Compare other stock offered with this.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY Enterprises of this nature are made strong by a wide distribution of stock. BUY SHARES BUY IMMEDIATELY

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Thomas L. Hisgen, Springfield, Mass. Fred L. Hisgen, Evansville, Ind.

John B. Tracy, Taunton, Mass. Joseph B. Gibson, Buffalo, N. Y.

Thomas J. McNamara, Clinton, Mass. John M. Southwell, New York.

OFFICE FOR SALE OF STOCK

Room 509, Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.

FARMERS AND DROVERS STOCK YARDS COMPANY Old South Building, Boston.

Gentlemen—Kindly send complete information concerning Farmers and Drovers Stock Yards Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

I will consider purchasing..... shares.

Name..... Street.....

Town..... State.....

IMPERIAL MACHINE, STAMPING AND WELDING CO.

696

Market Reports Produce Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

The only schooner taking out fish at T wharf today was the Moeween, which brought in 25,000 pounds of halibut late Friday. The fish sold at 5½ cents per pound for white and 3½ cents for gray. The schooner also had 15,000 pounds of salt cod which she will take to Gloucester.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Reidar (Nor), Neilson, Louisburg, C B, 3 days, 6000 tons coal.

Str Transportation, Hersey, Baltimore, 675 tons coal for Metropolitan Coal Co.

Str Malden, Smith, Norfolk, 7455 tons coal for New England Coal & Coke Co.

Str Yale, Hawes, New York, mds, passengers to Albert Smith.

Str Governor Cobb, Blair, Portland, Me.

Str Camden, Sawyer, Bangor, Me.

Str Cape Ann, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Joshua Lovett, Coffin, Newport News, tow bgs Grace and Henry Endicott and Bessie, latter for Newburyport.

Tug Lehigh, McGoldrick, Perth Amboy, tow bgs Bristol, Black Diamond and Black Bird.

Tug Nottingham, Bennett, Port Johnson, tow bgs C R R of N J 11, do, and 14, latter from Salem for Port Johnson.

Tug Neponset, Sears, Sandwich, Mass.

Tug Neddie, Lynn, tow bgs S O Co 78.

Tug Fred E Richards, Miller, New York, tow barges R R L Co Nos 3 and 6 (for Rockland) and 7.

Seahoratio G. Foss, Darrah, Tampa May 16, 675,000 feet cypress lumber for P S Hucks & Co; vessel to Crowell & Thurlow.

Sailed.

Strs Bound Brook (Ger), Santa Marta; Halifax (Br), Halifax, N S, Hawkesbury, C B, and Charlottetown, P E I; Katahdin, Charleston, S C, and Jacksonville; Naosichee, Savannah; Junta, Norfolk; Grecian, Philadelphia; James S Whitney, New York; Yale, do; Kennebec, Baltimore; tugs Richmond, Newport News, tow bgs Kennebec, Idaho and Lancaster; Chas Mann, tow bgs Jessie (from Newport News), Newburyport;

Wyoming, tow bgs Buck Mountain (from Perth Amboy), Beverly; Fred E. Richards, tow bgs R & R Co 3 and 6 (from New York), Rockland.

Note.

Captain McGoldrick of the tug Lehigh reports at 10 a. m. Friday passed sch George M. Grant, Jayne, from Newport News for an eastern port, anchored in channel at Cross Rip, Nantucket shoals. She wished to report.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Str Kroonland, Antwerp and Southampton; Inea, Huelva; Amerika, Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg; sch Benjamin F. Poole, Williams, Fernandina; str Harvard, Boston.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 27.—Sld, tug Wyoming (from Perth Amboy), tow bgs Bear Creek and Blue Bird, for Boston. Psd tug Lehigh (from Perth Amboy), tow bgs Bristol, Black Diamond and Black Bird, for Boston. Sld, tugs Western, tow bgs Cadosis, J H Rutter and Metacomey (from Guttenberg), Boston; Nottingham (from Port Johnson), tow bgs C R R of N J 11, for Boston.

NEWPORT NEWS, May 27.—Arrd, strrs Benedick, Boston; schs Melbourne P Smith, Tomlin, Boston; bg I F Chapman, Boston.

PERTH AMBOY, May 26.—Sld, tug Cheektowaga, tow bgs Buttress and Boston.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—Arrd, str Cymric, Boston, via Queenstown. Sld, str Sachem, Boston.

CAPE HENRY, May 27.—Psd in, str Kershaw, Boston, for Newport News and Baltimore.

JACKSONVILLE, May 26.—Arrd, str Onondaga, Boston.

SAVANNAH, May 26.—Sld, str City of Memphis, Boston.

LITTLE CHANGE IS NOTED THIS WEEK IN MONEY MARKET

Not Expected Rates Will Advance Over 4 Per Cent Next Week as Easier Conditions Are Looked For.

TIME FUNDS LOWER

The last of the week finds very little change in the money market. Funds are naturally a trifle more concentrated owing to the approach of the quarter-day, but there are no signs of any disturbance over the settlement.

It is very likely that call rates may strengthen temporarily next Tuesday and Wednesday, but it is not believed that rates will advance over 4 per cent.

In a broad way, the situation would seem to be making for easier conditions. Besides the placing of large amounts of our securities abroad, the liquidation in commodities is releasing money and must shortly be effective.

With the announcement that the \$50,000,000 St. Paul bond issue had been successfully sold in Paris a cloud that for some time has been hanging over the foreign exchange market is now removed.

Traders in this market have been disappointed that the early promises of heavy foreign flotations of our issues had not materialized and were inclined to treat the matter skeptically.

It has all along been pointed out, however, that the negotiations were progressing satisfactorily and that it was only owing to the protracted formalities that particulars were not forthcoming.

Sterling exchange is weaker in tone.

On call, money rules from 3 to 4 per cent, mostly 3½ per cent. Time money is unchanged at 4¾@4½ per cent for six months. There is a small movement in outside commercial paper. The general run of names sells at 5@5½ per cent. High grade factory and corporation paper sells at 4½@4¾ per cent on six months.

At the clearing house money between the banks was offered yesterday at 4 per cent. New York funds sold at par at 5 cents discount for cash.

The National Shawmut Bank was a creditor to the amount of \$1,141,000 and the National Bank of Commerce \$500,000.

The National Union Bank was debtor \$403,000, the Second National Bank \$447,000 and the Merchants National Bank \$337,000.

Apples in Cold Storage.

1910, 1386 barrels; 1909, 419 barrels.

NEW YORK FRUIT NEWS.

There were 29 cars California oranges sold Friday. Market was very strong and prices practically unchanged from Thursday.

There was a sale of Sicily lemons consisting of 11,568 boxes ex steamship Barbarossa. Market was weaker and lower than Thursday. The cargo was only fair. There were a few lots that were very good, and those brought full prices. There were very few lots that were strictly sound and only a small portion of the fruit was good for shipment in the original package to near points. Prices, first choice \$0.62@3.85, 360s \$2.50@3.25, second 300s \$1.85@2.50, 300s \$1.85@2.55; 920 boxes Sorrento oranges were sold. Stock only fair for quality and showed a little decay. Prices \$1.60@2.40.

There were 600 lbs bxs Rodi oranges

quality and condition good; price \$1.20@1.65. 650 bxs Maiori and Sorrento lemons sold. Some lots showed up very good for quality, but the bulk of the fruit was only ordinary to choice stock. Prices ranged for 300s \$3.50@4.62½, with the others down to \$2.50. There were 300 bxs Fla grape fruit sold from \$2.50 to \$3.25. Also 300 bxs of Valencia Fla oranges sold \$2.20@4.45. The bulk of the fruit sold \$2.80@3.40.

Local Wholesalers.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.

Sailings from Antwerp.

Vanderland, for New York.

Sailings from Rotterdam.

New Amsterdam, for New York.

Sailings from Flume.

Carpatica, for New York.

Market Opinions.

H. L. Horton & Co., New York—The news has been mostly of a favorable character and a good deal of it deserved to be used to advance prices, but the larger interests were not disposed to do much; hence, little was accomplished. Now that the St. Paul loan has been secured we shall undoubtedly hear of others, and already it is rumored that the Hill roads, St. Louis & San Francisco, Missouri, Kansas & Texas and some of the Gould roads are sounding the market abroad. It certainly means a great deal to this country that we were able to find an outlet for our securities, as our own market was more or less congested and this ought to furnish some relief. It now remains to be seen under what terms some of this money was secured. It is well known that the French people are considered very cautious in making investments, but when one considers the securities offered them, there was no reason why such should not have been taken, and it is not at all likely that they will lose anything on those transactions; on the contrary, they are fortunate to be in a position to take advantage of such an opportunity.

Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston—As usual, the market has got well ahead of the industries and has completed its urgent liquidation. As there is no efficient counteracting tendency, it is now merely marking time, pending a dictating of the next movement industrially. While it is doing this, liquidation is going on quietly but thoroughly in other lines. Steel men tell us that some forms of structural steel can be bought now for \$4 a ton below the price of last January; the price of cereals is another thing that has been coming down to a level where this commodity will be available for export. This commodity liquidation is to be welcomed, as it is what the market liquidation had predicted, and it had to come, and will have to go still further before the market can turn around and discount another period of rising prices. The chief thing now remaining to be liquidated is the standard of living.

Walker's Weekly Copper Letter—The improvement in the metal situation began to show itself at the moment when it was least expected, as I have frequently predicted would be the case. As a result of recent development producers are in a more confident frame of mind than they have been previously for several months, and the feeling is now becoming quite general among consumers that metal prices will be higher before they are lower. The continued low price of copper has encouraged its more general use in building and other construc-

tion work, and this explains the steadily increasing consumption now, despite the fact that general business is comparatively dull.

Pattigrew, Bright & Co., Boston—There is evidence that value of money is rising, with other commodities, and certain large municipalities have ascertained that in recent efforts to float low-rate bonds. Now look at stocks. We have said that the Wall street leaders average some \$25 higher than two years ago, but they are \$4 to \$5 under one year ago. Business was reviving when the session's end, corporation attack has quieted, there is evidence of return of the "square deal," and Nature promises well for America.

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BRYANT'S POETRY

SECOND ARTICLE

DISCUSSED
AND QUOTED

THERE were but two defined periods to Bryant's poetical life: the one of childhood, when his verses, if not intensely religious, were political and patriotic, the other beginning somewhere in his earliest teens, with his first acquaintance with Wordsworth. He said, years afterward, that in reading Wordsworth's earlier poems all the springs of poetry seem to have been opened within him. His poem,

"I cannot forget with what fervid devotion,"

records this turning point.

This second period lasted throughout his career, and its work places him as preeminently a nature poet, for more than

Shows one half of his poems

a Nature Poet deal with some mani-

festation of nature,

and a large proportion of them do so directly and wholly. At the same time, there is scarcely any poet as deeply in love with nature in whose writings there is so little of the pantheistic strain.

One of his loveliest, and by an increasing number regarded as altogether his finest poem is "To a Waterfowl."

Late on a winter afternoon the youth Bryant was trudging along the uphill path from his home to Plainfield, there to begin his unloved law practice. Many circumstances pressed heavily upon him, and he was feeling "forlorn and desolate." As he walked the sun set in a blaze of glory, and he stood still, arrested by the sight. As he gazed he became aware of a solitary bird winging its way along the horizon, and the lonesome boy recognized a sense of kinship with this other traveler.

"Whither, midst falling dew,
While through the heavens with the last steps of day,
Far, through their rosy depths, dost thou pursue
Thy solitary way?"

He perceived, too, that the bird was flying at a height which secured its safety—

"Vainly the fowler's eye
Might mock thy distant flight to do thee wrong,"

and that it had a sure destination, and did not fear nor falter, and could not fail.

"There is a power whose care
Teaches thy way along that pathless coast—

The desert and illimitable air—
Lone-wandering, but not lost."

The tranquil thoughts kept coming, as he stood there, hope and courage filled his heart, in a confidence of the one atmosphere in which every creature of God moves, and when the bird was finally lost to sight, he knew it had been God's messenger to him.

"Thou'ret gone, the abyss of heaven
Hath swallowed up thy form; yet, on my heart

Deeply has sunk the lesson thou hast given,

And shall not soon depart.

"He who, from zone to zone,
Guides through the boundless sky thy certain flight,
In the long way that I must tread alone,
Will lead my steps aright."

Upon reaching his stopping place his first act was to write these verses, which may live beyond anything he has given us. The Verses poem is utterly After Long Walls original—there is no other from which it can be supposed to have drawn its inspiration, and in its completeness of melody of strength, it is about as flawless as a mundane thing may be.

"A Forest Hymn": "The groves were God's first temples." This impressive line is familiar to the ear wherever the English language is spoken; yet some have never gone farther than this into the lofty structure of blank verse to which it is like an open doorway. Stately passages are here:

"Father, thy hand
Hath reared these venerable columns,
thou
Didst weave this verdant roof. Thou
didst look down
Upon the naked earth, and, forthwith,
rose

All these fair ranks of trees. They, in
thy sun,
Budded, and shook their green leaves
in the breeze,
And shot toward heaven.

"This mighty oak—
By whose immovable stem I stand and seem
Almost annihilated—not a prince
In all that proud old world beyond the deep,

E'er wore his crown as loftily as he
Wears the green coronal of leaves with
which
Thy hand has graced him."

And in contrast with the grandeur is delicacy and tender grace:

"Noiselessly, around
From perch to perch, the solitary bird
Passes; and you clear spring, that, midst
its herbs,
Wells softly forth, and wandering, steeps
the roots

Of half the mighty forest, tells no tale
Of all the good it does."

It is an unsatisfying task to separate fragments of such a poem as this for quotation, except in the hope of making it known to those who have hitherto passed it by. An unfortunate passage near the close, interpreting the fury of the elements as the wrath of God is the only jarring note, and this is followed by the sweet concluding lines:

"Be it ours to meditate
In these calm shades thy milder majesty,

And to the beautiful order of thy works
Learn to conform the order of our lives."

A poem of large horizon is "The Prairies" in which our western plains have received higher recognition than from any other poet:

"These are the gardens of the Desert,
these

The umshorn fields, boundless and beau-

tiful

For which the speech of England has no

name—

The Prairies."

Bryant wrote to friends while visiting his brothers in Illinois that he took

a horse and rode a

Rides a Hundred hundred miles over

Miles the prairies, and

Across Prairie this poem is the outcome.

The concluding passage contains a noble image of those to come who should people these deserts. (Bryant evidently uses "desert" here in the old English sense of "uninhabited.")

"The bee

A more adventurous colonist than man,
With whom he came across the eastern

deep,

Fills the savannahs with his murmurings, . . .

I listen long

To his domestic hum and think I hear

The sound of that advancing multitude

Which soon shall fill these deserts.

From the ground

Comes up the laugh of children, the soft

voice

Of maidens, and the sweet and solemn

hymn

Of Sabbath worshippers."

Throughout Bryant's poems may be found passages and poems of reverie which "the gentle and volatile spirit of the air" awakened in him. The earliest of these and the best, because the most spontaneous, is "The Evening Wind," from which we cull one stanza:

"Go, rock the little woodbird in his nest,
Curl the still waters bright with stars,
and rouse

The wide old wood from his majestic rest,
Summoning from the innumerable

boughs

The strange deep harmonies that haunt

his breast;

Pleasant shall be thy way where

meekly bows

The shutting flower, and darkling waters

pass,

And where the overshadowing branches

sweep the grass."

In a poem called "Musings," not to be found in the regular editions of Bryant's Poems, but issued a few years since for the members of the Bibliophilic Society of Boston, the poet's love for the stars is most melodiously voiced. The poem contains a reference to the comet of Encke, which appeared in 1825.

"I turned away

And looked to the glorious heavens afar,
Where the stranger orb in his flaming

car

Rode on his destined way."

From this mention of the comet and other internal evidence, it is thought that the poem was written about the time that Bryant, after long deliberation, had determined to break away from the law, and venture upon a purely literary life, which makes many of its passages the more interesting as reflecting the poet's own experience.

"I looked to the lovely vestal throng

Of shining stars and they smiled on me

With kind and gentle sympathy—

For I have loved them long;

From youth to manhood, I have loved

With each pure and bright divinity

To hold sweet communion; I have roved

In boyhood's hour of glee,

And since the somber scarf of years

Was over me, full many a night

Beneath their canopy of light

And felt my soul grow pure and bright

As I gazed on them . . .

I love them all; each one had power

To chase the shades of my dark hour;

Each one was dear; but yet, thou all

more sweetly shone

To me, my own loved Pleiades,

When glancing through the old elm trees

That proudly reared their leafy dome

Around my boyhood's peaceful home,

As the eyes of gentle sisters, they

Sent down their mild and tranquil ray."

Another poem of the heavens is his

"Hymn to the North Star," which moves in an austere, ma-

jestic measure much

resembling the pro-

cession of the plan-

ets.

"The sad and solemn night

Hath yet her multitude of cheerful fires;

The glorious host of light

Walk the hemisphere till she retires;

All through her silent watches, gliding slow

Her constellations come, and climb the

heavens, and go.

"Day too hath many a star

To grace his gorgeous reign, as bright as they;

Through the blue fields afar,

Unseen, they follow in his flaming way;

Many a bright lingerer, as the eve grows dim,

Tells what a radiant troop arose and set

With him."

In the third stanza of this poem some

have seen a picture of the poet himself,

as the first star to rise in the firmament of American poetry, who saw

many lesser lights rise and set.

"And thou dost see them rise,

Star of the Pole! and thou dost see them set.

Alone, in thy cold skies,

Thou keepst thy old unmoving station yet,

Nor join'st the dances of that glittering train,

Nor dipp'st thy virgin orb in the blue western main."

But he, in the last stanza, joins himself to a company that sees in the polar star a higher symbol.

"And, therefore, bards of old,

Sages, and hermits of the solemn wood,

Did in thy beams behold

A beauteous type of that unchanging good,

That bright eternal beacon, by whose ray

The voyage of time should shape his

helpful way."

Another phase of nature furnished him with "The Tides," of which he wrote:

"It was written with a certain awe upon me which made me hope there was something in it."

It has lofty thought in it, conveyed with greater art than he evidences in more self-conscious moods. The divine force behind a mysterious and irresistible force of nature is discerned and voiced without trespassing by a hair's breadth upon the rule that a work of art must not be developed into a stated moral. The last three stanzas will imperfectly show this:

"The bee

A more adventurous colonist than man,

With whom he came across the eastern

deep,

Fills the savannahs with his murmurings, . . .

I listen long

To his domestic hum and think I hear

The sound of that advancing multitude

Which soon shall fill these deserts.

From the ground

Comes up the laugh of children, the soft

voice

Of maidens, and the sweet and solemn

hymn

Of Sabbath worshippers."

The program of Rhode Island State College Will Begin on June 5, with Address by President Edwards.

INDIA'S NORTHWEST FRONTIER HOLDS BIG HAND OVER ENGLAND

Land of the Pathans Has Proved a Constant Source of Annoyance to Great Britain.

STILL MAKE RAIDS

LONDON—If the northwest frontier of India has served in times past as a valuable training ground for the army of India, still it cannot be gainsaid that it has been a constant source of annoyance to the government of that country. Inhabited by those wild and warlike tribesmen who are known by the generic name of Pathans, it can hardly ever be said to have manifested an unbroken tranquility.

It is true that since Lord Curzon initiated the expedient of forming bodies of tribal militia in the various sections, things have considerably improved; but though the tribesmen as a whole have given little trouble since the general rising of 1897-8, still the frontier has not been free from petty raids issuing from the barren hills beyond the Indus valley. Such was the affair of March 11 at Pahari Khel; such too was the raid, early in the month of April, on the village of Muhammad Khel. In the latter case the raiders got away with a Hindu bania, or merchant, whom it is understood they mean to hold up for ransom.

The great offenders on the frontier are, and have been for many years past, the Mahsud Waziris, and they have made themselves latterly so troublesome that they have finally been refused admittance into British territory.

This prohibition might have been somewhat difficult to enforce, but the British frontier authorities have got over the difficulty by giving any one who can catch a Mahsud from 10 to 40 rupees (\$3.20 to \$12.80). This means to all intents and purposes a cheap blockade, and if there is one thing above all others that is likely to bring the Mahsuds to their senses it is a blockade, for communication with the plains is indispensable to their existence.

But the British authorities have not stopped at this. Realizing that the raids are directed primarily against the villages on the Indian side of the frontier, they have armed the villagers lately with good rifles, so that the latter are now on equal terms with any marauders who may come against them. This arming of the villagers has been carried out in Yusufzai, Kurram and Kohat, and has been attended with the most satisfactory results.

Nor has the government been slow to show its appreciation of loyal service, for it has bestowed on the Malik (headman) of Pahari Khel, who was largely responsible for the discomfiture of the marauders of March 11, a sum of 7000 rupees (\$2240), a rifle and a plot of canal land, rent free, for seven years. He has also been provided with a stone house and granted the privilege of a seat in durbar.

Much, however, as the measures taken by the officials of the frontier province are likely to be instrumental in holding the Mahsuds in check, still it is open to question whether even these expedients will produce so thoroughgoing and permanent a result as the railway which is already under construction, and which may be expected to reach Lakki, 20 miles south of Bannu, before the end of the year. The export trade of the Waziris, which consists of timber, firewood, grass mats, ropes, hides and clarified butter, is likely to benefit considerably and thus the great incentive of their restlessness, namely their extreme poverty, has every prospect of becoming a thing of the past. The people of the Bannu plains will also benefit and it should be remembered that Bannu is easily the most fertile district along the whole of the northwest frontier; and, thanks to the railway, an outlet will at last be found for the vast quantities of fodder, wheat, fruit and sugar cane produced in the neighborhood.

TEACHER SECURES HOMESTEAD TRACT

Boston School of Oratory Graduate Starts Log Cabin on 40-Acre Claim, Where She Will Settle.

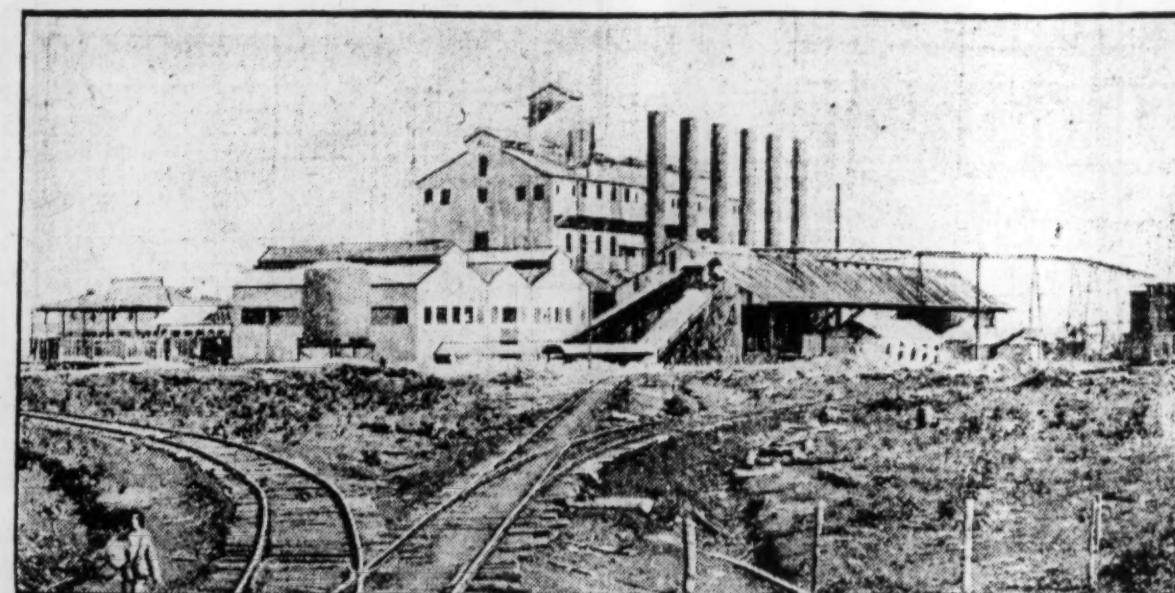
SPOKANE, Wash.—Miss Tessa Simpson, graduate of the Boston School of Oratory and teacher of English in the University of Idaho at Moscow until a few days ago, has filed on a 40-acre tract of agricultural land on the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation, near Plummer, Wash., where she won a homestead in the drawing by the federal government last August.

Miss Simpson, who is a daughter of W. A. Simpson, a pioneer of the Clearwater country, has advised relatives in Spokane that she will begin ranching in June. She has put a crew of helpers at work building a log cabin, which will be ready for occupancy early next month.

Miss Simpson has arranged for moving her piano and furniture to the homestead.

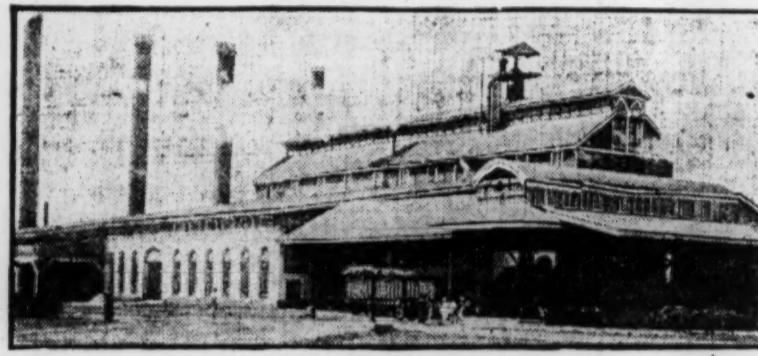
HOW SUGAR IS GROUND IN CUBAN MILLS

Second article describing a visit to a plantation treats with work at factories.



VIEW OF TYPICAL SUGAR MILL.

One of largest factories in Cuba which is located in the province of Matanzas and is said to have cost three quarters of a million dollars.



ONE OF THE "INGENIOS."

This manufactory is located in the province of Havana and runs night and day.

SUGAR is being ground during the present season in Cuba by 185 mills, the province of Santa Clara leading with a total of 70 mills while Camaguey comes last with only three. A visit to one of the largest and best-equipped mills, or "ingenios," as the Cubans call them, is described as follows by number of a party that recently inspected one of the plantations who last week told of a trip through the sugar cane fields:

"After dinner our host took us to the huge mill that, from the beginning of the grinding season in December until the commencement of the rainy season—that is, until May, or June, at the latest—is ceaselessly grinding day and night the juicy cane fresh from the fields except when the furnaces are cleaned.

"As we approached nearer we could see the cane being discharged from the cars by automatic machinery which fed the stalks into the mill on a conveyor, and we were told that from the time the cane was loaded on the cars it was not again touched by hand until transformed into raw sugar, it was sewed up in bags ready for shipment.

"We first visited the crushing machinery where were a series of four

sets of three-roller mills and crushers. These grinding mechanisms seize the cane and press out the juice, after which the refuse of the cane passes on to the roaring furnaces which keep up steam to run the whole plant. This refuse is called 'bagasse,' and is practically the sole fuel needed for the manufacture of the raw sugar, only an insignificant amount of coal and wood being required to put the furnaces in operation at the beginning of the season.

"The juice from the cane, as it passes in succession through the heavy rollers, drips into a receptacle below and is carried in open troughs to the liming tanks, where, after being mixed with lime, it is pumped into the huge juice heater and heated to a temperature of 140 to 150 degrees and then delivered to the defecators, big round tanks with steam coils in the bottom. In these tanks the clear juice sinks and the scum remains on the top. The clear juice is drawn off and delivered to the evaporator. In the meantime, the scum, which in the old days was thrown away, is carried to the filter presses, where it is made into solid cakes (cachaza), which are used for fertilizer.

"In the evaporator a large per cent of

the water in the juice is disposed of, and the mixture that remains is finally drawn off to the Melladura tanks when it has reached a density of 28 degrees Beaume. From thence it is delivered to the vacuum pans to be crystallized into sugar. 'Massicuite,' they call the sticky mass that issues from these pans and is dropped into the mixer.

"There then remains but one more process and then the sugar is ready for shipment. This is the centrifugal, which throws off the molasses, leaving the raw sugar crystals, which are then run off into bags, each containing about 320 pounds of the brown, grainy substance.

The time consumed from the moment the cane left car to its conversion into the finished product of the mill is anywhere from 7 to 10 hours.

"The molasses from the centrifugals is then carried to the 'blow-ups' or defecators, back to the vacuum pans where it is boiled down to what is called a 'string' consistency. It is then carried in molasses cars to the hot-rooms, where grains of sugar build up, after which this sugar is discharged into the second sugar mixer and put through the second centrifugals. The sugar extracted by this latter process is of a poorer quality, and is sold as 'molasses' or 'second' sugar.

However, in mills where they produce only test sugar this low grade product is remelted and mixed with the first.

"From an average of 10.5 per cent of actual sugar formerly secured from sugar of 96 polarization, 12 per cent is now easily secured," remarked our host, as he led us once more out into the open. "This is the result of the introduction of improved methods and machinery, which have done wonders in rehabilitating the industry, which once more has taken its rightful place as the source of Cuba's greatest wealth."

"In the next instalment the shipping and weighing of sugar will be described."

(In the next instalment the shipping and weighing of sugar will be described.)

PROFIT FOR AMERICAN CAPITAL IN BRAZIL

Opportunities for American capital in Brazil are considered excellent by Charles Johnston Post, who in American Industries, declares that "United States money and energy have progressed so far and so fast in the century or so of its existence that both are now forced to look for new fields in which to exercise their enterprise."

At the present time he thinks Brazil unquestionably offers a profitable field for the employment of capital. The country is vast, the resources are practically inexhaustable and conditions for industrial development are excellent.

To many persons Brazil is but the name of "one of those South American republics" and comparatively few people realize that it exceeds the United States in area. It has a coast line almost as long as the Pacific and Atlantic seaboards of the United States combined and can boast of one of the largest rivers in the world. This river, the Amazon, is navigable for ships of large draught for thousands of miles from its mouth and serves a rich and commercial country.

The population of Brazil has risen from 10,000,000 in 1889 to 22,000,000 last year, and the imports which amounted in value to \$117,121,340 in 1902 had increased to \$203,899,100 in 1907. For 1908 the imports totaled \$170,181,490, and the exports \$211,737,183.

These returns not only indicate that the country is rapidly growing in population and wealth but indisputably prove that the government under which such prosperity is possible must be stable, progressive and satisfactory to the people.

The exports of Brazil while enormous at the present are mainly in the form of natural products and even in their rapid yearly increase but represent a fraction of the country's resources. It is here, declares Mr. Post, that Brazil can offer, and in fact does offer the greatest opportunities to outside capital for the establishment of manufacturing plants that will utilize the numerous raw products of the country and turn out the finished articles, not only for export, but for the constantly enlarging home consumption.

At the present time Brazil supplies the world with 80 per cent of its crude

rubber, yet it imports large quantities of finished rubber goods, which might as well be manufactured in the country and thereby save the costs of transportation, handling and custom duties. Let American capitalists, says Mr. Post, start a rubber factory in Manaus or Para and supply the national demand which would keep a large factory busy 12 months in the year.

The opportunities for the employment of American capital in the mining of iron ores are enormous and Brazil recently brought this to the attention of the United States by sending a special high commission to investigate the possibilities attending the proposed importation of iron ore into this country. Professor Bremer of Leland Stanford University, has, in an exhaustive report upon the minerals of Brazil, stated that in the state of Minas Geraes alone there is sufficient high grade iron ore to supply the steel mills of the world for years to come. Brazil is anxious to have that ore turned to account. To capital that will mine it and either turn it into useful forms upon the ground, or ship it to the big industrial mills in the United States, she will make favorable terms; such terms indeed are seldom granted.

There is a bill now before her Congress that provides for the removal of the export tax; the reduction of freight rates from the mines to tide water and the guarantee of 12 per cent dividend to any capital that may be invested.

The Brazilian railways in operation and projected require a large quantity of steel rails and these are being bought in Europe, whereas they would be bought at home should an adequate plant be established.

In the South—Sao Paulo, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul—there are vast wheat ranges that are now in process of partial development by an American syndicate. The opening up of these wheatlands brings up another opportunity for the establishment of an agricultural implement factory in the neighborhood of Rio de Janeiro. No better location for such an industry could be found, as Rio is contiguous to the markets of Southern Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay, and its establishment would be heartily welcomed.

With adequate capital and modern fa-

cilities the fishing industry could be developed to an enormous extent. Brazil has some 5000 miles of coast line, and thousands upon thousands of miles of rivers all containing the most remarkable varieties of fish known anywhere in the world. Prof. Agassiz after many exhaustive researches estimated that there were more varieties of fish in the Amazon river alone than in the whole of the Atlantic ocean. An English company recently obtained an important fishing concession and were Americans to show as much interest in the matter as they have in the Alaskan salmon fisheries millions of dollars could be realized annually in Brazilian waters.

There are but two paper mills in Brazil, and these are only turning out small quantities of coarse wrapping paper, yet there is a wealth of soft-fibered wood in the vast forests that would make the best kind of pulp for fine paper, while the fibers of the cotton plant, which grows to profusion in Brazil, could be utilized for the manufacture of the finer grades of writing and calendered papers.

Almost any reasonable concession for the establishment of paper mills in any of the states can be secured by interested capital.

Hitherto there has been no effort made in the Brazilian Republic to utilize the fiber-yielding plants that abound in every section of the country.

True, there is one small factory in the state of Sao Paulo making rope from malvaceas, a fibrous plant from which a finer quality of cordage can be manufactured than can be obtained from hemp, but there is ample scope in utilizing this product alone to open up an industry that will rival anything in the country as far as financial returns are concerned.

Canhamo is another plant that is remarkable for the tensile strength of its fibers, and the European market will take all that can be prepared for shipment at a price of \$200 a ton for the finest quality and from \$60 to \$100 for the second quality. Even to cultivate this plant would yield rich returns, but a fortune awaits those who will establish rope-walks for the manufacture of what would prove an excellent cordage.

For the past five years the Germans have practically controlled the supply

ATTEMPT OF ARMY ENGINEERS TO RAISE MAINE STARTS SOON

Tremendous Task Will Be Taken Up Under New Chief of Corps Bixby Early the Coming Summer.

PLAN GREAT CARE

WASHINGTON. It is the purpose of the engineer corps of the army to take up the work of raising the battleship Maine in Havana harbor, at an early day, so that it may be finished as soon as possible. Gen. W. L. Marshall, now chief of engineers, will retire on June 11, for which reason the active work of making plans and supervising the task will fall to his successor, Col. W. H. Bixby, now on duty at St. Louis. The bill appropriating \$100,000 for this work has already been approved by the President, and is therefore the law of the land.

The Maine has been at the bottom of Havana harbor since Feb. 15, 1898, during which time there has been much speculation as to what will be revealed when the wreck is brought to the surface. It is still a question whether the explosion which sent the battleship to the bottom occurred from the outside or from the inside. The Spaniards always have claimed that the explosion was caused from within, but the rest of the world has inclined to the belief that it was caused from without. The engineer corps of the army will raise the wreck in such manner as to determine this question for all time, for such determination is of the utmost importance because of its bearing on the causes leading to the Spanish-American war.

Not only does the United States desire to use the turreted of the Maine as a monument, but there are other sentimental reasons why the government does not want dynamite used in the handling of the wreck.

General Marshall says that in raising the hull it may be necessary to employ a tub or cofferdam. Then the ship would be pumped out and made as light as possible, repaired temporarily and made so she could be floated, provided the injuries to the hull are of a character to permit this.

Eight days after the wreck Congress set aside \$200,000 for the raising of the vessel and the saving of as much of the machinery and armament as possible. A private wrecking company undertook the work, but gave it up after a week, having recovered four 6-inch guns, the paymaster's safe, two 6-pounder guns, two searchlights, a steam cutter, the breech mechanism of the aft 10-inch guns and 100 shells. This bit of salvage cost the government \$34,043.94. Subsequently the government made private contracts with other private wreckers for the raising of the Maine, but after more or less effort each enterprise was abandoned.

DRINKING CUPS ON SOUVENIR LIST

Paper drinking cups have been added to the list of souvenirs for tourists crossing Kansas on account of the new law excluding common drinking cups from the trains, says the Kansas City Times.

A tourist from the Pacific coast showed one of these as he stepped from a Santa Fe train last night. The cup is four inches high and is made of two strips of paper pasted together at the edges, which fold flat when not in use. It can be used only once or twice.

MEMORIAL TO MARSHALL FIELD. CHICAGO—The source of an anonymous contribution of \$50,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association in its recent \$350,000 campaign is divulged by Cyrus H. McCormick, who states that it was donated in memory of Marshall Field by his brother, Joseph N. Field, of London.

of monazite which is found in the sands of Bahia and Espirito, and from which the metal thorium is obtained. This is used extensively in the manufacture of incandescent burners.

The Brazilian minister of finance has recently announced his determination to allot publicly to the highest bidder the concession for the development and exploitation of these monaziferous beds and this will be an opportunity for the American capitalists to secure their possession, erect laboratories on the spot to extract thorium and dominate the world market.

Besides these there are countless other ways capital could be profitably employed and in short to quote from a correspondent of the London Times, "In the thoughts Brazil should figure as a country of vast area, of immense, although stagnant, natural resources, a prolific producer of the certain vital raw materials of commerce, offering wonderful prospects for industrial enterprise, but needing capital, wanting population, and all the help in money and material which more highly-developed countries can give to the trio in the industrial arts. In a word Brazil is still in many respects a sleeping giant."

St. Botolph Club Fosters Arts

Educators, artists, musicians, authors and professional men among members.

BOTH literature and art are fostered by the St. Botolph Club of Boston, which numbers among its members many professional men, artists, writers, educators and musicians, and stands for more than mere sociability. The art exhibits held at the clubhouse from time to time are well remembered by those who have viewed the beautiful works that are always to be seen at them.

The specific purpose of the St. Botolph Club as given by its constitution is that of promoting social intercourse among authors and artists and others connected with or interested in literature and art. As has already been stated the membership list covers a much wider scope than that specified by the constitution. Some of its members are actively interested in the subject of parks and other fields of public improvement in which the results obtained bring benefits to mankind in one way or another.

A few of the prominent artist members of the club are Thomas Allen, Dwight Blaney, Emil Carlson, William Worcester Churchill, Cyrus E. Dallin, Henry Hammill, Gallison, Ignaz Marcel Gaugengigl, Philip Hale, Arthur Merton Hazard, Wilson Lockwood, Herman Dudley Murphy, William McGregor Paxton, Charles Hovey Pope, Gino Lorenzo Perera, Alexander Porter Vinton and Charles Herbert Woodbury. Among the musicians are Arthur Foote, Carl Faehn and Timothee and Josef Adamowski. Other prominent members include Edward H. Clement, Prof. A. Lawrence Rotch of the

Blue Hill observatory, Laurence Minot and Robert Treat Paine. It has several hundred resident members and one of the largest non-resident membership lists among Boston clubs.

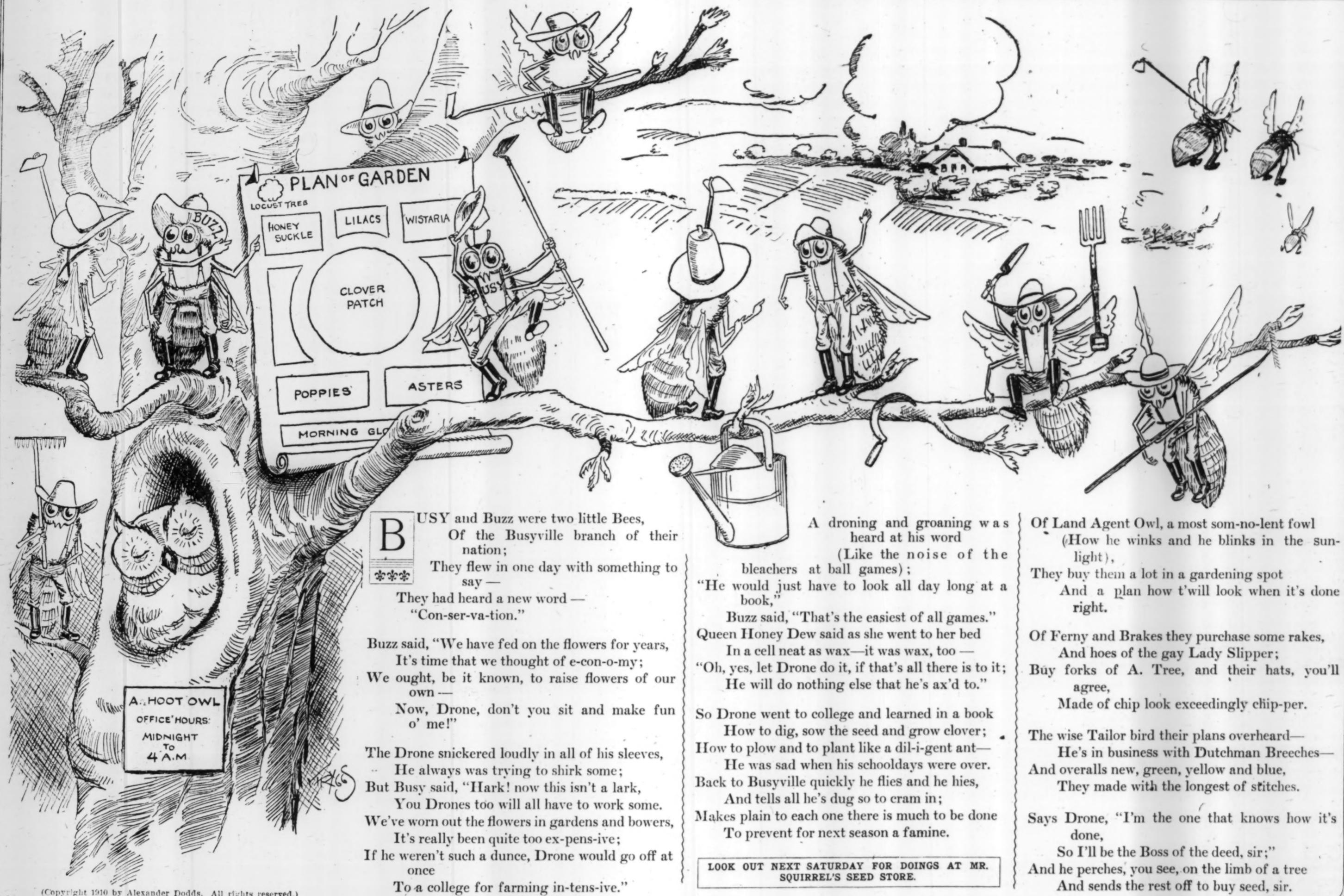
The St. Botolph Club was founded in January, 1880, and in May of the same year opened its first clubhouse at 85 Boylston street. A little over seven years later the present clubhouse at 2 Newbury street was opened, which has been the club's home ever since. The present officers are: President, Thomas Leonard Livermore; vice-president, Henry LeFevre; treasurer, Charles Alfred King; secretary, Thomas Tleton Baldwin. An election of officers takes place June 1.

Guests of members who live more than 30 miles from the city and have no business in Boston may stay at the clubhouse for any length of time up to

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

THE BUSYVILLE BEES

Drawings by FLOYD TRIGGS
Rhymes by ... / M. L. BAUM



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Children's Camera Contest

LITTLE David Edward Marrs is seen dug and dug into the sides of the hill, but they found no gold, and were unable to perceive its beauty.

By and by, the grandmother and grandfather of little Prince Heart-of-Gold saw the hill, and they said: "What a fine place the Golden Hill will be for our home and for our little prince to visit us! How pretty his golden hair will look among the poppies! We shall have hens for him to feed, as little Heart-of-Gold loves living things and is kind to them."

Out in the sunset land, facing the blue Pacific, there is a hill, named long since the Golden Hill. During the long summer days, the dried grass and sage and yellow sands of the hill shine and shimmer like gold in the sunlight. In winter, the deep golden poppies cover the hill with a satiny robe like the evening sky at sunset.

But when white men came here first, they said: "Why do the Indians call this Golden Hill? They must have dug their gold from it."

So they took spades and picks and



"FEEDING GRANDMA'S CHICKENS."
Photograph taken near San Diego, Cal. Award to P. E. Lilliecrap, Boston.

more precious gold in the little prince himself.

Honorable mention—Greeley Price, Munroe, Ind.; Mary Dabney, Hood River, Ore.; Irene M. Price, Richmond, Ind.; Winifred L. Adams, Newton, Mass.

In The Monitor's camera contest, \$1 will be paid for the best photograph received each week. The subjects may be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens, or playgrounds, or children at play. With the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and is used it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly and enclose stamps if return of the picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES

GOING TO JERUSALEM.

GOING to Jerusalem is a game in which the players sit at first in two rows of chairs, placed closely back to back, in the middle of the room. A march is played on a pianoforte, or some one not in the game may sing or whistle. As soon as the music begins all rise and march in line around the chairs. While they are marching some one who is not playing takes away one chair from the end of the line. The music stops suddenly and all who can do so sit down.

Of course one player is left standing, as one chair has been taken away, and that player is out of the game. The music begins again, and the game goes on, a new chair being taken away each time, until

only one player is left. He is said to "get to Jerusalem."

Rules of the game:

1. No one must touch a chair while marching, on penalty of being put out of the game.
2. If two players sit on the same chair at once, the umpire shall decide which has the right to it, and in case of doubt may order the players to march again.
3. The person who removes the chair shall act as umpire.

FORFEIT.

Place your hands behind you and guess who touches them. You are not to be released until you guess right.

POPCORN BALLS.

Two cups molasses, one cup brown sugar, tablespoon vinegar, piece of butter size of an egg. Make candy in a large kettle; pop the corn, salt it, sift through fingers so that unpopped corn can slip through. Four quarts popped corn may be required. Stir all the corn in the kettle. Then heap it on buttered platters or make into balls.

Jeweler (very much pleased)—Good, my boy. We'll make a first-class jeweler of you one of these days. You got the regular price, of course?

New boy—Oh, yes, sir. The price was marked on the inside 18c, an' the gentleman took all there was left, sir.

TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

Westward from Boston—X

WELL, boys and girls of The Monitor, here we are still in Japan. Let me tell you something about the Japanese holidays. The Japanese New Year comes on the 9th of February, when the houses are decorated and great feasts are enjoyed. The Festival of Dolls is observed on the 3d of March. It is a day specially intended for the girls, who then take out all the dolls that belonged to their mothers and grandmothers and play with them. The boys have their great day on the 5th of May, when the Feast of Banners is celebrated. There is a procession through the streets of boy soldiers, carrying flags and banners and flourishing toy swords. Every Japanese boy has a banner bestowed upon him at his birth. These banners are shaped in the form of animals and fishes.

The Feast of the Lanterns and the Feast of Chrysanthemums are celebrated in the fall. The chrysanthemum is Japan's national flower, and she raises many beautiful varieties.

Entering a Japanese school, we find the teacher sitting cross-legged on the floor, with a small low desk in front of him. The children all sit on the floor in the same manner, forming a half circle in front of the teacher. Every child is studying aloud, but there is no unpleasant sound, for all Japanese children speak very softly. They stand up with their backs to the teacher to recite, and begin to read at the lower right-hand corner and read from the bottom to the top. They have about twice as many letters in their alphabet as we have in ours and besides these there are many queer characters that stand for whole words and sentences. They write with little brushes, which they dip into the ink. The Japanese language is one of

BOYS' "WIRELESS" SOCIETY.

Twenty ambitious Kansas City boys, says the Star, have organized the Kansas City chapter of the Collins Wireless Society, named in honor of the inventor, A. Frederick Collins. All the boys have been devoting their leisure time to the study of wireless telegraphy and most of them have well equipped wireless stations. Berndotte Anderson is president of the society, which purposes to equip a central station to enable its members to study wireless telegraphy and to communicate with other cities by that means.



IN A JAPANESE GARDEN.

The Japanese are experts in landscape gardening and get wonderful effects on an estate of small extent.

Dramatic and Musical News and Reviews

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

BOSTON THEATERS NEXT WEEK.

For the final event of the theatrical season in Boston we are to have an entirely new play called "The Prosecutor," Monday evening, at the Hollis street theater. The Colonial will close Monday evening with the two holiday performances of "Where the Trail Divides." Next week "Charley's Aunt" will be put on at the Castle Square and "Camille" will be played at the Majestic. "The Man From Home" at the Park and "The Goddess of Liberty" at the Shubert continue their indefinite runs.

Hollis—"The Prosecutor."

"The Prosecutor," a four-act drama of modern city life by Franklyn Seagri, dramatized from William Hamilton Osborne's popular novel, "The Red Mouse," will be the attraction during the supplementary season at the Hollis Street theater, beginning Monday night. In "The Prosecutor" will be found, it is promised, "a love interest that is absorbing, scenes of comedy that are diverting, and all in the midst of a maelstrom of civic and personal activity that almost engulfs the characters in its depths. The police and the criminal (and this includes the man higher up), the reformer and the practical politician wage a warfare that provides many thrilling climaxes."

The play is distinctly modern and of the realistic school. Some of the characters are said to be modeled after prominent men in public life. The story of the play, which differs materially from the novel in many places, has not been made public, but judging from the locale and the general theme, the play ought to be intensely interesting. "There is no preaching in the play, but many of the vivid scenes will cause people to think." The cast, which has been selected to present "The Prosecutor," is notable for the capable and efficient players that it contains. Orrin Johnson and Emmett Corrigan, who head the list, have long records as stars and as featured players in many of the most successful productions of the last decade. Among the other players are: Katherine Emmet, Harriet Worthington, Millicent Evans, Rapley Holmes, William Owen, Charles Lane, Henry Carlin, Edmond Soraghan, Charles E. Verner and John Sheppard. The stage direction has been in the hands of Lawrence Marston, who staged the recent revival of "Jim the Penman," "The Prince of India," "The Round-Up," and "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

"Charley's Aunt," which Mr. Craig is to produce at the Castle Square next week, is a play of wonderful runs. In London, in Australia, in America, and even in many European countries it has amused the public for week after week and month after month without cessation, and it would be impossible to count the millions of people who have laughed and grown merry over its humors. It is all a huge joke, a succession of eccentric situations, and the gambols of a young man in female garments add not a little to its fun-making propensities. Mr. Craig is putting it on at the Castle Square because he knows how much it pleases the public, and because he is sure it will be doubly welcome after an absence of several seasons. It is around the part of Lord Fancourt Babberly that the plot of "Charley's Aunt" revolves, and who is better fitted than Donald Meek for that role? In it will repeat the success he made as Aunt Abby in "The County Fair" a few weeks ago. Mary Young will play the heroine, and the cast will include, as usual, the John Craig Stock Company.

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Robin Hood

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Evenings and Sat. Mat. \$5.00 & 75c
Good Orchestra Seats.....\$5.00
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June 6—"THE MIKADO"

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EXHIBITION OF
Orchids
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TODAY 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
TICKETS \$1.00
Tomorrow 10 A. M. and
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ORCHIDS IN THE WORLD.
MUSIC BY BOSTON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA.

Massachusetts Horticultural Society

Mme. Tetrazzini Will Sing
Only in Chicago Next Year,
Says Arthur Hammerstein



MME. TETRAZZINI.

Operatic star agrees to sing for the Metropolitan company in West, says London cable.

CONSERVATORY NOTES.

The concert by advanced students of Josef Adamowski's ensemble classes took place Friday evening and proved one of the most attractive of the concerts of this season at the New England Conservatory of Music. It was essentially a chamber concert, held in Recital hall.

The soloists were: Pianoforte, Misses Barbara Bates and Marion L. Tufts, Messrs. Sam Charles, Julius C. Chaloff and Herbert Seiler; viola, Misses Carrie L. Aiton and Annie L. Haigh; violin, Misses Carrie L. Aiton, Josephine T. Durrell, Annie L. Haigh and Ellen S. Stites, Robert Berne; violoncello, Misses Helen J. Moorhouse, Mildred Ridley and Virginia Stickney.

The annual tennis tournament on the courts behind the Conservatory dormitories began Friday.

Andreas Dippel, who sails on the Lusitania today, refused to discuss operatic matters, saying that a full statement would be given out on his arrival. Mr. Hammerstein and Mr. Seligsberg left for Paris Friday night. They will meet Oscar Hammerstein and Gatti-Casazza at a conference today.

MANKATO UNDER COMMISSION.

MANKATO, MINN.—A. G. Meyer, the incumbent, was elected mayor over Charles T. Taylor by a majority of 20 in the first election here under the commission form of government. He was the candidate of the business men, as were the four councilmen named. The new officers were sworn in on Thursday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Next Tuesday morning begin the rehearsals for the summer opera at the Castle Square, and they will continue uninterruptedly until the opening performance on Monday evening, June 20. The famous Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera "Mikado" was chosen because of its universal popularity, because of its irresistible humor, and especially because of the fascinating music that all the world has been enjoying for over a quarter of a century. Donald Meek will have the role of Lord High Executioner. Miss Ethel Balch will reveal her talents as both a singer and actress in the character of Yum Yum, and Harry Davies as Nanki Poo needs no introduction to the Boston public. The rehearsals will be under the direction of Samuel L. Studley and James Francis, respectively. The musical and stage directors.

For the week beginning June 6 Sheridan's famous comedy of "The Rivals" will be performed at the Castle Square with Howell Hansell, John Craig, Miss Mary Young, Donald Meek, and all the other favorites in the cast. June 13 "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" will be played. "The Mikado" June 20. The Charlotte Hunt Stock Company will appear during the week of June 6 at the Majestic in "That Girl."

SCHOOL PUPILS IN FRENCH COMEDY.

Scribe and Legouvé's comedy "Les Doigts de Fée" was given in Unitarian hall Friday evening, by pupils in the Somerville English high school, under the direction of Miss Marvel, head of the French department of the school. The principals in the cast were Misses Gunzenheiser, Bowman, Merrill, Whitcomb, Bagden, Banks, Judge and Madison, Messrs. Lipschires, Foster, Stanley Smith, Harry Smith, Chester Gardner. The patrons and patroneuses were, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Avery, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Tuttle; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Allen G. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Folsom, Mrs. M. Merrill.

Mascagni's personal story was well known enough in the nineties, when his little masterpiece first was flashed upon a gaping world, gaping in two senses, it was said. Critics saw the world was yawning its weariness over the heavy endlessness of Wagner or his imitators and forgot to close its mouth when the hurried climax of "Rustic Chivalry" was offered them—for the work seems indeed all climax. Here was the real secret of the success of the strolling musician and piano teacher: he offered his close packed, highly colored little canvas at a time when the people were tired of the

long dutifulness which Wagner demands, quaintness in from the street to certify him as good; that he was indeed Mascagni, the winner of the coveted check; how his wife could not cook dinner that day, so overwhelmed was she by the good fortune—all these things were bruited all abroad, not only through Italy but across the Alps, in Berlin, Vienna and on to London—a more than nine days' wonder. In all these places and in Philadelphia (which first heard the new opera in America), New York and Boston, the work was heard and wildly acclaimed before Paris would have any of it. Philip Hale said in Boston that no wonder people tired of mystic, metaphysical, manufactured music and aviation—waltzes, polkas and marches.

In the Realms of Music

"ROBIN HOOD."

On Monday, May 30, the Aborn regime at the Boston Opera House will take up comic opera. Opening with a special Decoration day matinee Monday, the Aborn Comic Opera Company will begin its summer run with Reginald de Koven's and Harry B. Smith's famous comic opera, "Robin Hood." The cast includes a number who appeared in the same roles with the famous former operatic organization, the Bostonians, in this piece. Miss Estelle Wentworth as Maid Marian, Miss Louise Le Baron as Alana-Dale, George B. Frothingham as Friar Tuck, Josephine Bartlett as Dame Durden and Sabery D'Orcy. Other well-known and favorite artists in the cast will be George L. Tallman as Robin, Phil Branson as the sheriff of Nottingham, Forrest Huff as Littlejohn, Harry Hermon as Guy of Gisbourne, and Francis J. Boyle as Will Scarlet. "Robin Hood," with its quaint and familiar characters, humorous libretto and tuneful score, including such numbers of real musical worth as "O Promise Me," "The Jet Black Crow," "The Tinker's Song," "The Armorer," Robin's serenade, Marian's forest song, and many others, is a happy selection for the inaugural week of comic opera. For the second week, Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Mikado."

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CONCERT OF AVIATION MUSIC.

PARIS—A German orchestra is coming to Paris to give concerts that will be confined to music inspired by aviators and aviation—waltzes, polkas and marches.

CAMP CHOCORUA

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Safe swimming. Good moral surroundings.

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News of Art, Artists, Pictures and Galleries

IMPORTANT papers were read on topics of interest and progress pertaining to the fine arts and civic improvements at the three days' convention of the American Federation of Art which was held in Washington last week. Among the delegates present were: Edwin H. Blashfield, representing the National Academy of Design; Paul W. Bartlett, representing the National Sculpture Society; William Laurel Harris, secretary of the National Society of Mural Painters; Charles F. Jackson, representing the Eastern Art and Manual Training Teachers Association; William Sloane Coffin, president of the Art in Trades Club, New York; Marvin F. Scaife of the Carnegie Technical Schools of Pittsburgh; and F. Allen Whiting of Boston, secretary of the National League of Handicraft Societies; Arthur Fairbanks, director of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Edward Robinson, assistant director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; Arnold W. Brunner, president of the New York chapter of the American Institute of Architects; James William Pattison, secretary of the Municipal Art League of Chicago, and others.

The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: C. D. Seymour of Hartford, Conn.; C. Grant La Farge, architect, New York; Herbert Adams, sculptor, New York; Elmer E. Garsney, painter, New York; David Knickerbocker Boyd, architect, Philadelphia; Florence N. Levy, art writer, New York; Glenn Brown, architect, Washington; Hennen Jennings, Washington, D. C.; Henry Kirke Poerter, Pittsburgh; A. J. Parsons, chief of the division of prints, Library of Congress; C. W. Ames, president of the St. Paul (Minn.) Institute of Arts and Letters; Theodore N. Marburg, president of the Municipal Art Society of Baltimore; Halsey C. Ives, director of the St. Louis City Museum; C. D. Norton, assistant secretary of the treasury; Thomas Nelson Page, writer, Washington, D. C.; N. H. Carpenter, secretary, Schools of the Art Institute of Chicago; Lloyd Warren, architect, New York; Dr. James P. Haney, director of art in the high schools of New York, and J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic Association.

At the store of C. E. Cobb & Co., 346 Boylston street, Boston, are to be seen some colored casts that are very similar in character to those made so cleverly in Florence, Italy. These are hand painted in this country, various subjects being treated in a most attractive way. The

cost of importation has heretofore been a hindrance to this art being sold to any great extent in America. It enhances the initial value of a cast many times and as treated by the Florentines and now in this country, is likely to find its way into the hands of art lovers.

The excellent portrait of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, painted by her son-in-law, John Elliot, is attracting much favorable attention at the Art Museum where it has been on public view for the past few days. The figure is seated, the likeness and coloring are alike strong and virile and reflect with fidelity the characteristics of this remarkable woman.

The picture occupies a conspicuous position in the upper main corridor of the Museum.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

LONDON—On the title page of the catalogue of the Royal Academy is to be found a fine quotation from Jean Franois Millet, which sets a standard for art, true and undeniable. "Le fond est toujours ceci: qu'il faut qu'un homme soit touche d'abord pour pouvoir toucher les autres."

Obviously the necessity is not that every picture should make an appeal for sympathy to the emotions, but that its purpose should be so definite, its aim so certain, its ideal so true as to strike an uncertain note in composition or color, to tell its story in no doubtful tones, to give no confusion of thought, and so to create none in the mind of the beholder. "Qu'il faut qu'un homme soit touche d'abord pour pouvoir toucher les autres;" so it may rest with the painter to present definitely his idea, but to this end the spectator must bring an intelligent alert appreciation for good work, which is not satisfied with what a picture gives at the first glance, but is content to let it render an account of its intentions and unfold its aims, if it has them, by degrees. The test of many a picture lies in its capacity to do this, to give out in fact and grow upon the affections. Here where the pictures are massed together in lines four and five deep, the brilliant new gold frames touching one another, the eye is disengaged from the regard of one by the color of its neighbor, and the mind obliged to wander from one line of thought to another, from poetry to bathos, from the noble to the banal, from landscape to portraits, it is not an easy task to be entirely just. This condition of things seems to do violence to

the judgment, and make a sane and lawful criticism almost an impossibility. Many modest works which might "toucher les autres" under calmer conditions pass unnoticed and remain undiscovered in the uproar of the academy. The exhibition of 1910 is on the whole a distinguished one, notwithstanding the fact that the number of portraits is excessive. The quantity of gentlemen unknown to fame who have been painted in red coats or municipal red gowns may indicate that some artists are making a fairly good income by portrait painting, but it does not tend to naturally enrich the record of art for the year. However, some of the portraits are of a very high order. Notably William Orpen's two great works and G. A. Storey's "Portrait of the Painter's Mother." The reserve of genius is in Orpen's work, there is no haste about it, and no conceit, he paints with a master's hand, simply putting down facts with unerring insight into their value. "The Hon. Sir Eric Barrington" and "Sir Maurice Fitzgerald" are both magnificent examples of the art of portraiture. No part of the canvas is left to take care of itself, no chance effects are relied upon to make up the whole, but a fine sense of balance guides the entire undertaking, so that the pattern of the floor and of the walls is not indicated, but put down just as it was. Mr. Orpen knows how to do it, he shirks nothing and fears nothing, and trusts nothing to luck, and the result is an absolutely authoritative statement of high art. G. A. Storey's painting of his mother is another really beautiful work of art. "George Alexander" has been painted by Sir Luke Fildes, not very successfully, and "Edwin A. Abbey, R.A." by the late Sir W. Q. Ormond, is a very living, forcible and refined portrait.

Napier Hemy, whose admission to the full honor of royal academician has just been announced, comes forward this year as a marine painter of the first class. His mastery of the watery wastes of sea is well known, but his "Plymouth" is an exceptionally fine piece of work even for him. "The Vegetable Shop" in the first room, by Stanhope Forbes, another of the new academicians, is a charming note of color, and his group of fisher people in "The Pier Head" is without affectation, manfully and firmly clear, a fine, broad piece of work. The figures are in full sunlight, a group of idlers watching the boats go out. The only energetic thing about them is the artist's handling of the subject.

Even in writing the history of the first three rooms of the Academy some very good things have to be recorded. John S. Sargent has taken a holiday

from portrait painting, and is apparently reveling in a new field of work. Always a fine colorist he finds in these fresh subjects a latitude and scope for the expression and expansion of his power in this direction. "Glacier Streams" is glittering with light and life. The first effect of looking at this picture is fairly a surprising one. It takes possession of the wall on which it hangs, and seems to catch and carry all the light. A stream of gleaming silver descends from rocks above, which rise jagged and forbidding against a glimmering sky. The picture is wonderful, almost repellent in its forcible truth and insistence on the harsh glance of light from the shining surfaces, and in the warm fierce color of the rocks, as doubtless they appear in the clear rare atmosphere of the higher altitudes. Mr. Sargent has accepted the "natural and large sublime" that Ruskin speaks of and has painted the "everlastingly terrible" which nature in her solitude presents.

J. J. Shannon's portrait of "The Duchess of Buccleuch," although a little tight in the handling, is a dignified and acceptable painting. A remark overheard, made by one who appeared to be acquainted with the subject of the picture, seemed fairly justified: "It is like her but has no charm, and she has so much charm." He sends as his diploma work an attractive portrait of his daughter, and in the first gallery has an agreeable painting of "Miss Sylvia Myers."

Sir Luke Fildes, Sir Hubert von Herkomer and Walter W. Ouless are all represented by portraits of interest, and Maurice Greiffenhagen by a remarkable piece of characterization in his painting of "Maurice Hewlett, Esq." "June at the Farm," by Elizabeth Forbes, is among the pictures that one is grateful for, so also is Lucy Kemp-Welch's "Young April," a strong free painting of a great white horse, a little black colt and the half length figure of a girl in a blue dress. Mrs. Stanhope Forbes' picture is delightful in broad effects of sun-shine and shade. Mrs. Laura Knight has made a great success this year and is now fully recognized as an artist of great promise. Oil paint as a medium suits her better than water color. "Flying a Kite" and "Boys" are both amazingly fine pieces of work. Out in the open air, untrammeled, unconventional, original, they are big things, most agreeable to remember.

Sir Alma Tadema's delicate miniature painting is to be found in its accustomed place in the large gallery. This year his picture is called "Voices of Spring" and is an exquisite example of his highly finished work.

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"GAUZERIB" garments are finished with three and one-half inches of genuine hand-crocheted lace. We guarantee fabric, finish and workmanship.

As it is not yet for sale at dealers, send \$2.00 for a sample vest, and after receiving it, you will want several more. If not satisfactory money will be refunded. Illustrated booklet and sample of fabric sent on request, but you will save time by ordering one or two at once and enjoy them.

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BENNINGTON, VERMONT.

RADCLIFFE'S ENGLISH
CLUB WILL PRESENT
SHAKESPEARE PLAY

WOMAN BECOMES U. S. CITIZEN.

PASSAIC, N. J.—Mrs. Maria Emma Lindenstruth, editor and publisher of the Passaic Woehnblatt, a German weekly, became a citizen of the United States on Thursday, being the first woman in New Jersey to take out citizenship papers.

ARTHUR L. SPRING WILL SPEAK.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur L. Spring has accepted an invitation to make the address at the closing exercises at St. Luke's school, Wayne, Pa., on the afternoon of Wednesday, June 8.

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Six pairs of men's hose sell for \$1.50. (\$2.00 for the extra light weights and \$3.00 for the mercerized).

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MEXICO FORCING
WATER PROJECT

WASHINGTON—Senor Don Francisco de la Barra, the Mexican ambassador, had a long conference with Secretary of State Knox Thursday on the equitable distribution of the waters of the Rio Grande for irrigation purposes.

By a convention signed May 21, 1906, the United States agreed to complete a dam near Engle, New Mexico, and as soon as the dam was completed the United States was to deliver to Mexico a total of 60,000 acre feet annually. It is now understood that the United States government is ready to see that the project is pushed to completion.

MUNICIPAL AUTO CATALOG.

NEW YORK—The aldermen of New York are going to inquire about the city's automobile squadron. A resolution was introduced at Tuesday's meeting for a committee of nine to report the purchases by the departments of automobiles and the purposes for which the machines are used.

WIRELESS VIA PIKE'S PEAK.

BED HAMMOCKS—Send postal or Tel. for H. H. 220, and we will send man with samples and information. WILSON & WILSON & CO., Merchants Row, Boston.

DO YOU WANT A PATENT?

Apply to the oldest and best agency—

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Ginger

in stone pots in
syrup and crystal-
line quality. Cus-
toms Chow Chow,
France Glass and
other Oriental delicates. Mention
The Merchant. We refer to it.

WALTER M. HATCH & CO.,
45 and 48 Summer St.

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orders solicited. Quick service. Write for
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Commercial Photo & Designing Co.

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AWNINGS

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IOWA LAWYER NOMINATED
AS NEW ASSISTANT ATTORNEY
GENERAL BY THE PRESIDENT



PANAMA CANAL IN ITS SIXTH YEAR PROGRESSSED RAPIDLY

AUTHORITATIVE FIGURES TO DATE FROM THE INCEPTION OF THE WORK SHOW THAT EXCELLENT ADVANCE MADE AUGUST WELL FOR OPENING ON SCHEDULED TIME.

WASHINGTON—The sixth year of the stupendous work of building a canal across the Isthmus of Panama to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans ended on May 3 and in that time so much has been accomplished that the costly waterway may be opened to the commerce of the world in 1914. The official estimate places it a year later in order that there may be no miscalculation.

The progress of the work may be seen in the important features of the canal. These are the cut through Culebra, the locks at Gatun, Miraflores and Pedro Miguel, the building of the Gatun dam and the creation of Gatun lake.

The excavation record by years since May, 1904, is as follows:

May 1 to May 1	Cubic yards.	Cu. Yds.
1904-1905	648,911	1,298
1905-1906	2,964,993	12,294
1906-1907	7,365,433	29,378
1907-1908	24,197,267	30,270
1908-1909	38,038,898	42,832
1909-1910	32,672,565	54,136
Total	105,888,072	55,696
Month		60,908
August	648,911	63,227
September	2,964,993	350,120
October	7,365,433	
November	24,197,267	
December	38,038,898	
January	32,672,565	
Total	105,888,072	
Of the total remaining, the amount to be taken out by dredges is 29,232,052 cubic yards, and the amount by steam shovels is 38,827,817 cubic yards.		
Of the 18,051,278 cubic yards excavated in the central division 14,885,427 cubic yards were taken from Culebra cut. The record of excavation in the cut since May, 1904, follows:		
May 1 to May 1	Cubic yards.	
1904-1905	648,911	
1905-1906	1,250,570	
1906-1907	4,851,805	
1907-1908	11,285,217	
1908-1909	13,980,430	
1909-1910	14,886,427	
Total	46,913,450	
There yet remain to be excavated from Culebra cut 31,128,845 cubic yards, and the work is advancing at the rate of 1,240,000 cubic yards a month, that being the average monthly excavation since May 1, 1909. The work of dredging is practically confined to the Atlantic and Pacific entrances of the canal.		
The construction of the dam across the Chagres river at Gatun was continued during the year in three sections—the dry and hydraulic fill of the eastern half of the dam; the lining of the spillway with concrete; and the dry fill of the western section. Two parallel ridges of rock and earth stretch across the valley, from hill to hill, and between these ridges the hydraulic fill is being made. In the east half of the dam the hydraulic fill is at 53 feet above sea level, which is within 62 feet of the final height. In the western section the hydraulic fill has just been begun. Of the total of approximately 10,000,000 cubic yards of this fill to be made, 3,000,000 cubic yards have so far been placed in the eastern section.		

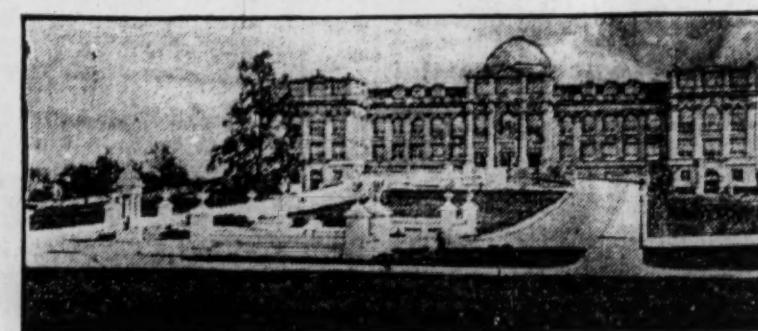
NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN ABLOOM

Visitor now enjoying flowers that are at their best.

NEW YORK—Early summer visitors to the New York botanical garden in Bronx park find that many improvements have been made since last fall by the director, Dr. Nathaniel L. Britton. Early in the spring much outdoor work was started and now the gardens are looking their best.

New construction has been mainly at the northern part of the grounds and is still in progress there, including the completing of paths through the collection of willows and elsewhere in north meadows as well as approaches to the upper driveway bridge and at the same time the planting of strips along the main driveway and the filling and draining of marshes.

Work is also going forward on the completion of the main driveway east of the Bronx river, to connect with the Bronx boulevard at the southeastern corner of the grounds, this street being now under construction by the department of public works. This Bronx boulevard will bound the garden along its entire eastern side. Toward the northern part of the grounds a high retaining wall has been necessary and is now be-



MUSEUM IN BRONX PARK.

This building contains the indoor collections and is visited by thousands of persons annually.

ing rapidly built. Most attractive views of north meadows will be had from this street, the height of the wall being in places about 20 feet.

An object of much attention just now is a large century plant coming into flower, which has been placed in the center of the conservatory court, near the elevated railway station. Visitors to the garden find much of interest in

the botanical museum entrance to which is free. Here are the collections of economic botany, showing vegetable products and the uses to which they are put. The collections include the famous Torrey herbarium, deposited by Columbia University and valued at \$175,000. In value and completeness the garden is a rival of the Kew gardens in London and the Jardin des Plantes in Paris.

American Dry Farming Methods to Be Introduced To Help Restore Palestine to Former Prosperity

Aaron Aaronsohn, Who Is to Direct Work, First Found the Prototype of Modern Wheat in Asia.



DR. AARON AARONSOHN.
Expert agriculturist who will manage the dry farming experiment near Jerusalem.

Movement to Crown Holy Land With Industry, but Not Power, Aided by Jewish Men.

PLAN MEETS FAVOR

even the tributary kingdom of Herod. For the land will never again stand at the cross-roads, the four corners of the civilized world. The Suez canal to the south and the railways through Lebanon and Asia Minor to the north have settled that. They have left Palestine in a corner, off the main traveled roads. The best she can hope for is a restoration to quiet fruitfulness, to placid and humble industry, to olive-crowned and vine-girdled felicity, never again to power.

"And if that lowly reclamation comes to her, it will not be on the stony heights around Jerusalem; it will be in the plain of Sharon, in the outgoings of Mt. Ephraim, in the green pastures of Gilead, in the lovely region of 'Galilee of the Gentiles.' It will not be by the sword of Gideon, nor by the scepter of Solomon, but by the sign of peace on earth and good will among men."

Such a "lowly reclamation" is contemplated by Mr. Aaronsohn and the patriotic Jewish-Americans who are making possible the establishment of the Jewish agricultural experiment station. Mr. Aaronsohn has seen the results of dry farming in the western plains and former desert of America and has determined to apply the principles of our modern agriculture to the rehabilitation of the grain fields and vineyards of his mother country.

He believes that with the principles of dry farming and modern methods of cultivation applied to the fertile valleys and hillsides of Palestine these ruins of ancient cities, whose broken marble columns, "saturated with the sunshine of a thousand years," stand mute monuments of departed power and grandeur, may again be surrounded with fields of yellow grain soaked with the sunbeams of smiling summer whose harvests will be the foundation of an "olive-crowned and vine-girdled felicity," the symbol of a nation's permanent prosperity.

III. FEDERATION OF STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

President, Charles S. Foos, superintendent of schools, Reading, Pa.; secretary, W. W. Remington, East Side high school, Denver.

Tuesday afternoon, July 5—Address by the president, "Aims of the Federation," by President Charles S. Foos, superintendent of schools, Reading, Pa.; discussion led by Elmer Ellsworth Brown, United States commissioner of education, Washington, and W. W. Remington, East Side high school, Denver. Activities of the state association, by N. R. Baker, district superintendent of schools, Birmingham, Ala.; S. P. Willard, agent of the state board of education, Colchester, Conn.; J. Fred Olander, chairman, state board of examiners, Pierre, S. D.; Charles B. Boyer, superintendent of schools, Atlantic City, N. J.; E. H. Mark, superintendent of schools, Louisville, Ky.; William E. Wilson, principal of Washington State Normal school, Ellensburg, Wash. General discussion.

Wednesday afternoon, July 6—Topic: "Methods of Teaching Household Science and Arts in Secondary Schools."

Note: All members of the Home Economics Association or of the National Education Association who wish to attend the meetings of this society, or desire information regarding accommodation, are invited to send their names in advance to the president at the address named in the above list of officers. Speakers to be announced in the official program of the N. E. A.

IV. FEDERATION OF STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

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Tuesday afternoon, July 5—Address by

GOVERNMENT ISSUES NEW GUIDE BOOK FOR STUDENTS OF STARS

The annual exhibition of the school of the Museum of Fine Arts closes at 4 o'clock today. The exhibition has been pronounced unusually successful, including a large number of works of merit in oils, crayons and casts. The following awards of prizes and mentions were announced today:

Ayer prizes, advanced painting class: Women's prize for portrait, Emily B. Waite, \$50; men's prize for portrait, William James, Jr., \$25; Howard E. Smith, \$25.

Sears prizes—Portrait, \$50, Marjorie Conant; mention, Helen Blum. Life drawing, \$50, Edna L. Marrett; mentions, Suttuth Goff, Earl E. Sanborn, Fred A. Demmler. Cast drawing, \$50, Gladys M. Hinkley; mention, William Ohlsson.

Kimball prizes—Frederick W. Allen, \$50; Cecil A. Duell, \$25; Helen Greenleaf, \$25, and Lucile P. Clapp, \$25, and John F. Paramini, \$25, 3; mentioned for improvement, Gertrude E. Allen.

Awards previously announced during the exhibition of work in the beginners' class in portrait painting, under Frank W. Benson, were a special prize of \$50 to William R. Davis and mention for the work of Mildred C. Barnes, Harry Farlow and Robert Logan.

The senior class will hold its graduation exercises June 1, at the Stuart Club, 308 Newbury street, when the Thayer prizes will be announced.

MR. MORGAN GOES TO LONDON.
PARIS.—J. P. Morgan left here Friday for London.

Crowds gathered all over the city to watch it. The roofs of hundreds of houses gave evidence that it was a night of skygazing. Hundreds lined Riverside drive.

AFFILIATED SOCIETY MEETINGS ARE TO BE EDUCATION FEATURE

School Peace, Home Economics, Teachers' Federation and Religious Organizations Will Gather.

EACH HAS PROGRAM

The preliminary program prepared by the local committee on the National Education Association's convention in this city July 2-8, gives the arrangements of the affiliated organizations which hold their meetings with the National Education Association, as follows, subject to change:

SOCIETIES MEETING WITH THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

I. THE AMERICAN SCHOOL PEACE LEAGUE.

President, James H. Van Sickle, superintendent of schools, Baltimore; treasurer, B. C. Gregory, superintendent of schools, Chelsea, Mass.; secretary, Mrs. Fannie F. Andrews, 405 Marlborough street, Boston.

The standing committees of the American School Peace League will hold meetings during the Boston convention, the time and place to be determined by the chairmen and announced in the official program for the N. E. A.

A public meeting of the league, to which all persons are invited, will be held. Invitations have been extended to Prof. P. Claxton of the University of Tennessee, Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, and Sir William Mulock, chief justice of Canada, Ottawa, to be speakers at this meeting.

The annual business meeting of the league will be held at a time and place to be determined by the executive committee.

The headquarters of the league, during the convention, will be announced in the final program of the National Education Association.

II. AMERICAN HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION.

President, Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; vice-president, Miss Isabel Bevier, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; secretary-treasurer, Benjamin R. Andrews, Teachers College, New York.

Special meeting of the association for

members of the National Education Association. Association headquarters: Margaret Cheney memorial room, Institute of Technology, 30 Trinity place, Room for meetings will be announced in the official program of the N. E. A.

Tuesday afternoon, July 5—Sectional meeting, Miss Helen Kinne, chairman.

Topic: "Presentation of Subject Matter in Household Science and Arts to Elementary Pupils."

Wednesday afternoon, July 6—Topic: "Methods of Teaching Household Science and Arts in Secondary Schools."

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AWARDS ANNOUNCED IN EXHIBITION OF ART WHICH ENDS TODAY

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PREPARE TO ABOLISH SUNDAY WORK IN 250 BIG U. S. STEEL MILLS

Members of the American Institute at Banquet in New York Discuss Gradual Labor Curtailment.

AID FOR EMPLOYEES

NEW YORK—The American Iron and Steel Institute, about which little has been heard since its organization two years ago by the leading iron and steel men of the country, decided Friday night at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria on steps looking to the gradual curtailment of Sunday work in the plants of its members in the United States.

A committee will be appointed in the next few days by Chairman E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, president of the institution, to examine means of bringing about such curtailment of Sunday work. It was recommended that the plan for the gradual elimination of Sunday work in most of the departments of the United States Steel Corporation, begun by that organization a few weeks ago, be used as a guide to the committee in its investigation. There is little doubt that the plan will be adopted by the 250 steel and iron plants represented in the membership of the institute.

The subject of a general curtailment of Sunday work in the steel and iron plants of the country was introduced after dinner by W. B. Dickson, second vice-president of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Dickson spoke on the general theme of the relation of the employer to the employee as concerns Sunday work, and said that the subject was one which had been giving the steel manufacturers much thought of late.

Mr. Dickson said that he favored the establishment of a six-day week. It was just to the employees, he said, and would in the end be of benefit to the employers. A six-day week, he explained, would mean a vast additional expense to the steelmen, but he said that he and his fellow-officials of the United States Steel Corporation were quite sure that the move was an advisable one.

The plan for the six-day week, said Mr. Dickson, could be worked out to the best interests of both employers and employees. It could be done to a large extent, he thought, by so arranging the shifts that only a small force would be obliged to work in some of the departments on Sunday, and that the ones who worked one Sunday would not work the next. The details of the plan will all be worked out by the committee to be appointed by Judge Gary.

Mr. Dickson's suggestion gave the cue to the speakers who were later called upon. Each expressed himself as in sympathy with the plan and assured his hearers of the result of the committee's investigation showed that it could be feasibly accomplished without crippling the mills.

Among those who spoke besides Judge Gary and Mr. Dickson were Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company; Willis L. King of the Jones & Laughlin Company, E. A. S. Clarke, president of the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company and O. P. Letchworth.

Judge Gary, as toastmaster, outlined the general objects of the American Iron and Steel Institute, which he said, were to effect means of communication between the men in these trades upon questions bearing upon the business.

The institute is patterned after the English organization of a similar nature, which has been in existence many years. Although the American institute was

The plan for the six-day week, said

never been able to get together in a formal manner until yesterday.

Judge Gary was reelected president and the following officers were also reelected: First vice-president, Powell Stockhouse; second vice-president, Willis L. King; third vice-president, Charles M. Schwab; treasurer, Edward Bailey; secretary, W. J. Filbert. The following directors were also reelected: Edward Bailey, E. A. S. Clarke, Willis L. King, Samuel Mather, John A. Topping, T. J. Drummond, W. J. Gilbert, J. C. Mobern, W. A. Rogers and J. F. Welborn.

Among the steel men who attended the meeting and the dinner last night were E. C. Felton, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company; John A. Topping, president of the Republic Iron & Steel Company; George G. Crawford of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, J. B. Butler, Jr., A. Campbell of the Youngstown Steel & Tube Company, Thomas Lynch, president of the Frick Coal Company; B. F. Fackenthal of the Thomas Iron Company, W. B. Schiller, president of the National Tube Company, and Edward Bailey, president of the Central Iron & Steel Company of Harrisburg.

General discussion:

Thursday afternoon, July 7—Affiliation of teachers' associations: "The California Plan," by L. E. Armstrong; "The Virginia Plan," by J. H. Binford, executive secretary of the Virginia Cooperative Education Association, Richmond, Va.; "The New York Plan," by Frank D. Boynton, superintendent of schools, Ithaca, N. Y. General discussion; reports of committees on permanent organization, by E. Mackey, supervising principal of city schools, Trenton, N. J.

IV. RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

President, William H. P. Faunce, president Brown University, Providence, R. I.; vice-president, William H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools, New York; secretary, Henry F. Cope, 193 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

Topic: "Conferences on the Religious Element in Current Education." Teachers and all others interested in the religious values and opportunities of public education (using religion in the broad and universal sense) are invited to attend these conferences. Several speakers will be announced in the official program of the N. E. A.

Awards previously announced during

the exhibition of work in the beginners' class in portrait painting, under Frank W. Benson, were a special prize of \$50 to William R. Davis and mention for the work of Mildred C. Barnes, Harry Farlow and Robert Logan.

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Summer at the Pacific Beaches

Climb the Rockies in Colorado, go down the trail at the Grand Canyon of Arizona, and see lovely Yosemite.

These are vacation attractions offered by the Santa Fe.

Low-fare, round-trip excursions Southwest through the land of enchantment.

Write, phone or call for our three summer folders:
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"Titans of Chasm—Grand Canyon," and
"California Summer Excursions."

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Outward via the Great Lakes, Canadian Rockies, returning through the Yellowstone Park

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Phone or write for free demonstration at your residence.

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6 Beacon Street
BOSTON
Haymarket 15338-2



REAL ESTATE NEWS

Monday, Memorial day, will find many persons looking for summer cottages, building sites for both summer and winter homes and rents, and realty brokers everywhere hereabouts expect one of the busiest days of the year. Atwood & Pattee, Niles building, have issued an attractive little booklet, describing Willoughby Park at West Gloucester, Mass. The book contains many fine half-tones of views at the park and its immediate vicinity and persons looking for sea-shore sites would do well to look over Willoughby Park. Procter Brothers are the Gloucester agents.

The local market this week has held the strong tone which has characterized trading for the past two months or more. Many valuable properties have changed hands in all districts and the suburbs. One of the important city sales involves the Charles Head building on State street, shown in the accompanying illustration, taxed on a valuation of \$160,000.

With building operations in New England running nearly \$4,000,000 in value of contracts awarded, ahead of the corresponding period of 1909, as they are today, and far in excess of anything in the past decade, it can be seen that the prospects for real estate are exceedingly bright.

LATE CITY PROPER TRANSFERS.

Helen L. Jordan has sold the two estates numbered 91 Pinckney street and 124 Myrtle street, Beacon Hill, to March G. Bennett who buys for investment. The Pinckney street parcel is assessed as a whole on \$13,500, \$6400 of which amount is on the 1,701 square feet of land and \$7100 on the 4½-story brick dwelling. The total assessment of the Myrtle street property is \$7200, of which \$3700 is on 1221 square feet of land and \$3500 on the dwelling. Codman & Street were the brokers in both transactions.

The sale has gone to record involving two four-story brick houses at 58 Lowell street, running through to 65 Billerica street, West End, the Boston Penny Savings bank selling to Jacob Swartz. They occupy 1879 square feet of land, with a total rating of \$16,700. Of this amount \$7600 is on the land.

The South End the three four-story and basement brick houses and a total of 2700 square feet of land numbered 28, 30 and 32 Rochester, near Albany street, have been conveyed by Abraham Watchmaker to Eddie Gordon. The total assessed valuation of the property is \$21,000, of which \$5400 is the rating on the land.

TWO BIG ROXBURY SALES.

Dr. Francis F. Whittier and Arthur P. Crosby, trustees, have conveyed to Thomas B. Briggs title to the brick apartment house numbered 433 Brookline avenue, near Longwood avenue, Roxbury, assessed for \$24,300.

Another conveyance in the Roxbury district closed by the John P. Webster estate involves seven three-story octagon brick houses at 60 to 72 Bromley street, the price paid being \$11,200. The purchaser is Robert H. Ford.

BROOKLINE LAND CHANGES HANDS.

A. C. Chisholm has purchased from Horace W. Taylor 25,602 feet of land on Tappan street, near the junction of Beacon street, Brookline, assessed on a valuation of \$10,600, and will improve with either apartment or two-family houses. He has also purchased from the same grantor the two-family frame house 208 Rawson road, and 8760 square feet of land, taxed for \$12,000. As part payment for the property Mr. Chisholm has conveyed a nine-suite frame apartment house at 41 Notre Dame street, Roxbury, occupying 2390 square feet of land. The total rating is \$4600, \$800 being on the land.

Some 15 lots of land, having a large frontage on Fleet road, Waverley, taxed for \$3000, with a total area of 75,000 square feet, are also included in the conveyance to Mr. Taylor, in addition to 3961 square feet of land on Highland avenue, Watertown, rated at 5 cents per square foot, and 15,000 square feet, situated on Park avenue, Braintree, also taxed for 5 cents per square foot.

NEWTON ACTIVITY.

Trading in Newton realty this month has been particularly brisk. John T.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

OUR RUGS NOW CLAIM ATTENTION!

You may not be aware that, however soiled, worn or out of shape, they can be restored to their former usefulness and beauty through our native process and expert workmanship at moderate cost. The proper renovation of Oriental Rugs, Hangings, Embroideries and Tapestries has been our specialty for the past 15 years. We are, in fact, the firm that introduced into New England the Eastern way of treating these goods—an absolutely sanitary process which brings out the color, raises the nap, removes stains and disagreeable odors, without causing any injury such as shaking, beating on the line, or use of machinery are sure to do.

Our process of cleansing, together with our special method of packing, is a safeguard against moths.

Call up 3025 Oxford, and we will call to give estimates without charge.

Armenian Rug & Carpet Renovating Works

Office, 15 Temple Place (Established 1895). Works, 16 Waltham Street

We employ no agents and have no branch offices.

SPECIAL SALE

Limited number of sample lamps at 33½% from regular price with the economical

Eugeos Mantle Burner

One quart of oil produces a strong light 18 hours; absolutely safe and free from odor.

Most sanitary burner of the market. It is now in use. Agents wanted in unoccupied places. Write for particulars, a catalog.

International Lighting Co.
140 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman Who Does Her Own Ironing Needs Quick Catch Clips—Do You?



Of course it was a woman who invented QUICK CATCH CLIPS. Like every other woman, she dreaded the task of ironing board covers. So she thought out a simple way to do away with sewing or tacking. Now hundreds of thousands of women use her idea. Quick Catch Clips cost only 2¢ cents—they save many a precious five minutes. Last indefinitely. Clips are attached to any garment by any woman.

Send 25 cents today—You'll never miss the quarter, but you can't afford to miss the Clips.

THE IRONING BOARD CLIP CO., CLEVELAND, O.

A chance for a few good agents.

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TRUTH WILL PREVAIL

We use 1909 Fairbanks Scales. Deliveries made in Malden, Everett, Medford, Melrose.

LOWEST LOCAL PRICES.

Our coal has come from the same good mines for the past 30 years.

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Wm. A. Tucker, Mgr. Res. Tel. 1012-5 Mald.

WINDOW SHADE GUIDE



Protect your window shades by use of our Guide—neat, inexpensive, easily attached shade, has right and left longer handles. Send 10 cents for sample and descriptive circular.

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No elevated tank to freeze.

Steel tank located in cellar, 60 lbs. pressure, furnished with Pump. Ideal for Gasoline or Electric Pump. Fire Protection.

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At prices within the reach of all. Write for Cata. '27.

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PAINTERS AND DECORATORS,

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Respectfully solicit your business and will guarantee all work performed by them. Telephone connection.

SUFFOLK STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO., 100 Newgate St., Boston, Mass. Box 222.

Storage for Furniture, Pictures, etc. Estimated furnished free of charge. Most complete and up-to-date service in Boston. Our booklet explains. Send for it.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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Business, Real Estate, etc. Bring returns.

A telephone call to 4320 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

LET THE STITCH RIPPER DO IT!



Don't waste your time picking and pulling at hawtings in the old way. The Stitch Ripper will do it for you in a jiffy. Send for one today if your dealer doesn't have them.

No. 1 Household handle..... 25c

No. 2 Household handle..... 35c

No. 50 Silver mounted handle..... 50c

Huntington Agents Wanted.

S. R. DeMerritt

179 PORTLAND ST., BOSTON.

Special Reduction Sale

Madam Sara's "La Patricia"

CUSTOM-MADE CORSETS

are infinitely comfortable and graceful. They conform perfectly to the requirements of the new gowns.

Reduction sale of "HERMOSA".

Ready-to-wear Corsets. FIVE DOLLARS UP.

Fitted and altered free of charge by expert fitters. Excellent for autoing and rough athletic wear.

126 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Telephone 1226-3 Oxford.

BUY LACE BY MAIL

With our free lace catalogue—showing with exactness and great detail—hundreds of patterns of laces for summer dresses, lingerie, handkerchiefs, layettes, etc., you can, quietly and with judgment, get along without shopping in big stores. Our very large purchases permit great savings; our unique and unusual designs permit a wide range of choice. We are selling laces by mail has demonstrated its advantages. Ask for our free lace catalogue.

THE L. H. FIELD CO., Field Bldg., Jackson, Mich.

Established 1868.

WOMEN'S PAT. TAN OOZE QUARTER, 2-EYELET, WORTH 4.00.

1.75

WOMEN'S TAN ANKLE STRAP PUMP, WORTH 3.50..... \$1.75

Our regular lines in all leathers, styles, widths at 2.50 cannot be duplicated in Boston.

DO NOT FORGET TO COME WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1ST, TO THE SALE

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

BUNDLES CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

A college girl has spilled some fudge Upon her dainty frock.

The "real old lace" and chiffon too

Is besmirched—what a shock.

With college slang and classic line

She sadly views the stain,

Then sends it to the cleansing house

And now it's bright again.

GOWNS, LACES, WRAPS

GLOVES, CURTAINS, BLANKETS

CLEANSED

BRIGHT & HOWES, Inc.

Back Bay Office, 84 Huntington Ave. Telephone B. B. 1281. Brookline Office, Coolidge Corners Telephone 1338-3. ALLSTON OFFICE AND WORKS, 84 Brattleboro St. Telephone Brighten 729. TELEPHONE, CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

Mme Cuivin INC.

Invites You to Her Great Reduction Sale

of all the season's robes, waists, hats and model gowns as it is her aim to carry nothing over from one season to another. Come and get acquainted with us. Trimmings, laces, foulards and voiles in all the newest and advanced styles.

Beautiful embroidered waists. An embroidered vapor crepe dinner gown reduced from \$250.00 to \$125.00.

HATS REGARDLESS OF PREVIOUS PRICES

DO NOT FORGET TO COME WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1ST, TO THE SALE

BERKELEY BUILDING, 420 BOYLSTON STREET

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4330 B. B.
or, if preferred, a representative
will call to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

In Rangeley In Winchester

Most Central and Beautiful Residential District.



FOR SALE—This magnificent new colonial house of 12 rooms, 3 baths (one with shower), 7 fireplaces, 5 chambers on second floor, large living room, billiard room and music room 20x27. Direct and indirect steam heat, together with 20,000 feet or more of beautifully laid out grounds.

FOR SALE—Three brick houses of 10-12 rooms, modern improvements, hard wood floors, new modern heaters, electric lights and gas; together with lots to suit.

FOR SALE—Three frame dwellings of 10-12 rooms, situated on elevated ground, in A1 location, at prices much less than cost to duplicate; together with lots to suit.

FOR SALE—A large mansion house of 12-15 rooms, one of the finest located estates in town, together with an acre or more of land.

FOR SALE—A number of house lots situated in the very best neighborhoods and the very heart of the town, varying in size to suit purchaser; all sales to be made under suitable restrictions.

SEWALL E. NEWMAN

Tel. Conn.

15 State Street.

Point Shirley Shore Lots

Ocean and Harbor Front

Splendid views, fine sand beach, boating, bathing, fishing. Fine streets, sewer, water, gas and electric lights.

Every Delight of the Shore
Every Convenience of the City
Over \$100,000 new buildings this year tells the story.

Prices, Plans and Full Information
of the Agents.

ELLIOT & WHITIER
200 Washington St., Boston,
and Point Shirley Sat. & Sun., 2-5.

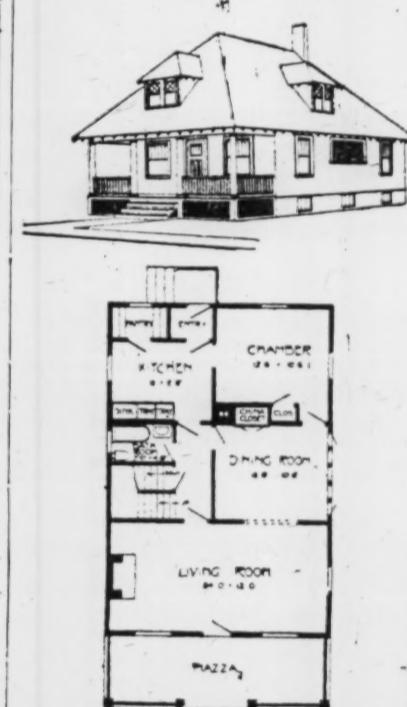
FOR SALE

A number of small homes with large yards and nice fruit trees, in a small, deserted lumber town, situated on a high bluff overlooking Grand Traverse Bay and Lake Michigan, with a fringe in Grand Traverse Bay and Lake Michigan containing a beautiful white birch grove. A fine place for a colony of friends. Adress

GEORGE H. VAN PELT
NORWOOD, CHARLEVOIX CO.,
MICHIGAN.

WINCHESTER

AT WELGEMERE, for sale or rent May 1, large modern house of 12 rooms, extensive lawns, fine shade trees. Apply for particulars to the owner, L. V. NILES, 60 State st., Tel. Main 5617.



Design No. 565, a 6-room bungalow 24x35, large living room, dining room, kitchen, and chamber on first floor, 2 large chambers on the second floor; open plumb, hot and cold water, interior plaster can be hung with wood or cement finish for \$1200. Blue print plans made to a scale of 4 ft. to 1 in. sent post paid upon receipt of \$10. For further particulars address FREDERICK H. GOWING, Architect, 18 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

A Desirable Estate
FOR SALE

Residence with productive farm combined of 100 acres; large amount fruit, shrubbery, flowers; delightfully situated 17 miles out, on B. & M. R. R., 1½ miles from station, on main street; main house, 15 rooms, and 3 baths; gas, town water; farmer's house 9 rooms; garage, cow barn, 28 steeps; silo, etc.; 100 acres of land, including pasture, fields, 4 houses; barns; cuts \$80 feet have 450 bbls; apples, pears, cherries, quince, small fruits. See it and will appreciate a country home. ADDRESS S. H. SKILTON, 99 State St., Boston, or 1014 Beacon St., Brookline.

VALUABLE DAIRY FARM

Convenient to Worcester, 340 acres, under high cultivation, just to be sold; lots 60 to 100 ft. long and 10-120 ft. wide; apple orchards, 10 acres; berries, many other fruits; Colonial 2-story house, 14 rooms, bath, sunroom, furnace, etc.; plenty of wood to supply their stock barn, \$800; sheep, lamb, 300; cost \$300; running water before each cow; barn 40x60; henry 150 feet; 3-acre yard good repair; price \$12,500. Address: 100 Hinsdale, this place, 5 horses, hogs, 1000 separator, vehicles, ice house, filled cut wood, machinery and tools. Picture at CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, 420 Franklin St., Worcester, Mass. (Illustrated catalog postpaid.)

ALVORD BROS.
Real Estate Throughout the
NEWTONS

Has been our specialty for over 20 years.

Suburban offices open Decoration Day
Telephones:

Newton South 181-3, Newton 541-2; New-
ton North 318, Newton West 501-1
Newtonville Sq., Newton Centre,
793 Milk Street, opp. Depot
79 Milk Street, Boston.

NEWTONS

PRETENTIOUS ESTATE which cost owner

\$25,000, colonial house, modern in every

way; stable and garage, beautiful location,

10 rooms, 3 baths, location 17½ feet of land

\$9000. West Newton Hill, 2 modern Swiss

cement houses with the roofs, quiet neighbor-

hood; \$7500; and \$8000; modern 8-room

house, complete location, rock bottom, \$10,000.

JOHN T. BURNS, 363 Center St., Newton; 99 Bowlers St., Newtonville.

WINCHESTER

AT WELGEMERE, commanding splendid view of the lake, several attractive stone houses nearing completion, 2 and 3 baths in each, hardwood finish throughout. For full particulars, address the owner, L. V. NILES, 60 State St., Main 5617.

FOR SALE—Beautiful view, lot 12 ft. front by 150 deep, Seneca, Washington, situated on Hillside Drive, off Queen Anne Avenue; choice residence district; improvements in and paid for; great inducements for cash. Owner needs the money. For further particulars, address M. D. J. Merride Farm, Zillah, Washington.

FOR SALE—Whitman-Almond, 100x100, 6 rooms, bath, improvements, lot 62x120; hen house 9x12; garden, etc. Be fare to Brockton; price \$2000, part can remain on mortgage.

A. W. MAY

26 George Street. Whitman, Mass.

Classified Real Estate

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4330 B. B.
or, if preferred, a representative
will call to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

IF YOU WANT TO
Buy, Sell, Hire or Rent
Mortgage or Insure in
Brookline

Communicate at once with the office of

FRANK A. RUSSELL

113 Devonshire St., Boston

1321 Beacon St. (Coolidge Corner)

219 Washington St. (Brookline Village)

TELEPHONES AT EACH OFFICE

Since Jan. 1, 1909, I have made cash sales of \$92,962.58 in the

Fisher Hill District, Brookline

from the land bought on that date. Others in a position to know say this is the largest sale from any one tract in this line. Well informed buyers have been quick to take advantage of the combination of high class locality, desirable neighborhood, ease of access and prices lower than market rates. Before Dec. 1 I wish to make further sales equal to the above sum. This opportunity is attractive to investors, high class builders and one to be seized by each person wishing to establish a home under exceptional conditions. REAL ESTATE MEN SAY THIS COMBINATION OF IDEAL CONDITIONS AND LOW PRICES CANNOT BE DUPLICATED TODAY. It will be difficult to equal it in the future. Large small restricted lots of from 30 to 45c. A few at even less. Terms of payment to meet the convenience of buyers. The Fisher Hill district has been carefully developed with attractive single houses, many of them costing a large sum, which are occupied by their owners. This land, quiet, secluded, free from all objectionable features, is but from one to 10 minutes from Beaconsfield station, 10 minutes from South Terminal and near Beacon Street electric at Deane Road. A RARE CHANCE FOR MEN WHO ACT QUICKLY. JOHN D. HARDY, 10 High St., junct. Summer, Boston.



Tel. Hay 2152
**ROOFING
and REPAIRS**

An examination
of your premises
on my way to repair
will be gladly furnished
without charge.

**PLATE, GRAVEL, COPPER &
TIN ROOFING.**

Conductor Spouts and Skylights
repaired and renewed. Prompt
attention given to all inquiries.

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.
53 to 55 Pitts St., Boston, Mass.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.
Two-family house for sale; easy terms.
W. H. McLELLAN, 14 Canal St., Boston.

SUBURBAN HOMES

If you WISH TO BUY OR HIRE a summer cottage or suburban home, call on WOMAN'S HISTORICAL HOMESTEAD SOCIETY, 905 Colonial Bldg., Boston. Tel. 1944-1 Ox.

\$3500—CAMBRIDGE—\$3500. To satisfy several heirs, this compact, cozy home is to be sold; get an immediate purchaser, the heirs have agreed to accept the assessed valuation. There is a very large lot of land. This is just the place for children. Good neighborhood; near schools, etc. Address 33 Waverly St., Brookline.

TO LET—Mattapoisett, for summer, furnished house of 9 rooms overlooking water; bath, 3 fireplaces, billiard room, stable, tennis court, bathing, \$800. Apply 25 Central St., Mattapoisett.

TO LET—Cambridge—\$3500. To let, furnished house, 11 rooms, for all; a delightful summer home, near Beach station. Tel. 157-2 Whithrop or address Mrs. R. R. McLeod, 19 Lewis Av.

WINTHROP, MASS.—To let, furnished, June 25 to Sept. 24, comfortable house, 9 rooms, bath, kitchen, dining room, living room, etc., \$1250. Address 223 Old south bldg., Boston.

TO LET—Winthrop, Mass., to let, furnished house, 11 rooms, for all; a delightful summer home, near Beach station. Tel. 157-2 Whithrop or address Mrs. R. R. McLeod, 19 Lewis Av.

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RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE**MORTGAGES FOR SALE**

WE OWN AND OFFER

\$50,000

Farm Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds

Dated May 1st, 1910, due May 1st, 1920. Optional on and after May 1, 1915, at 103 and interest. Denominations \$500, in coupon form. Principal may be registered. Interest May 1 and Nov. 1. Continental Trust Co., Denver, trustee.

WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
Special descriptive circular on request. Price, Par and Interest netting 6%
Bond Department.

FARMERS MORTGAGE AND LOAN CO., Denver, Colorado

APARTMENTS**APARTMENTS**

J. W. COOK & SON CO.

Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation
and Moved in and Out of the City.

OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ., BOSTON

Telephone 1756 Oxford

APARTMENTS TO LET**ALLSTON****APARTMENTS**

HARVARD AVE.—IDLEWILD ST.

30 suites of 5, 6 and 7 rooms just completed. All improvements. Living rooms paper left for tenants to select.

W. J. McDONALD CO.

Harvard Ave., near Commonwealth Ave., ALLSTON.

Tel. Brighton 570.

BOSTON OFFICE:

65 MILK ST. Tel. Main 6883.

APARTMENT TO LET IN BROOKLINE
at 9 Summit Ave., cor. Atherton road. This apartment is first-class in every respect; has eight outside rooms and bath; up one flight; south and west exposure; it is one of the pleasantest in the town, either summer or winter. Can be seen at any time by applying to the Janitor on the premises.

WINTHROP HIGHLANDS—To rent reasonably to small adult family, 6-room suite, veranda, sun parlor, sleeping room, thoroughly furnished. Address P 358, Monitor Office, Atlantic City, N. J.

REAL ESTATE NEWS**CHARLES HEAD BUILDING, 74 STATE STREET.**

Sold this week to the State Street Associates, who have heretofore been unable to purchase the site. A much higher structure will eventually replace this one.

(Continued from Page 21.)

tric lights, etc., and all are completely furnished even to the silver and linen.

SALES BY HENRY W. SAVAGE,
Beacon Street, Brookline.

Henry W. Savage reports final papers passed in the sale made by his office for Alfred DiPesa of his brick dwelling house and 4130 square feet of land at No. 1620 Beacon street. The property is assessed on \$14,500, \$5000 being on the land. Mr. Hiram J. Potter of Brookline was the purchaser.

Aberdeen Change.

Henry W. Savage has sold for F. L. Allen the frame dwelling house and 8200 square feet of land at No. 77 Kilkisby road, Aberdeen section of Brookline. The property is taxed on a valuation of \$8500, of which amount \$2500 is on the land. Charles H. Bowen of Brookline was the purchaser and will occupy the premises immediately.

Waban.

Joseph L. Gooch of Wakefield has sold his new frame dwelling, situated on Neshobe road, Waban, Mass., together with a lot of land containing 14,178

ROOMS

TO LET at Elmhurst Farm, Lake At-
lantic, by the month or season—7 furnished
rooms in large farmhouse; large fireplace,
telephone. R. F. D. beautiful lawn shaded
by trees, early morning sun elevation;
first-class references. Address 64 Main st.,
Amesbury, Mass.

HUNTINGTON AVE. 163, suite 2—Choice
2-room furnished suite, with piano; also
furnished suites of 2, 3 and 5 rooms, suitable
for business, professional work and
home.

DORCHESTER—Nearly full parlor, par-
lor, Upton's Corner; 3 minutes' from R.
R. station and electric; board if desired.
MRS. E. S. MITCHELL, 48 Alexander st.

WINTHROP HIGHLANDS

Two nicely furnished rooms in private
family; near Cliff House. 125 Cliff ave.

FARMERS MORTGAGE AND LOAN CO., Denver, Colorado

FINANCIAL**ANGLIM'S**

5%
First Mortgage Bonds
PROFIT PARTICIPATING

In Amounts of \$500, \$1000,
\$10,000, \$100,000.

Security coupled with Earning
Power in Excess.

William J. Anglim,
236 New John Hancock Bldg.,
Boston.
Telephone Main 1208.

CUBAN LAND

I would like a few men to join me in
the purchase of 2800 acres of land in Cuba,
price \$12 per acre. This is very rich virgin
soil and situated in the most fertile part of the
island. A good investment. For description
and full particulars address, F. W. TIB-
BALS, 311 3d st., S., Grand Forks, N. D.

BACK BAY.

199 St. Botolph, near Mass. and Hunting-
ton ave. Tourists accommodated.

GAINSBORO ST. SUITE 1—Large, pleasant room; 10x12; h. w. b.;
pleasant room; tourist accommodated.

BACK BAY.—Furnished apartment for
small family to rent; 2 or 3 young men.
Tel. 339-1 Winthrop.

471 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. Boston—
Very nice, clean, airy rooms; water, large
closets, telephone.

ARLINGTON, 795 MASS. AVE.—Furn-
ished rooms; kitchen and dining room
privileges. Tel. 339-1 Arlington.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

COOL ROOM, furnished or unfurnished,
elevator; 8th floor; fine view; private bath; ele-
vator. Apply Apartment 84, The Langdon,
157 W. 124th st., New York.

90TH ST., 65 WEST—Large and small
rooms; excellent table; board optional;
modern subway, elevated. Address: N.Y.

90TH ST., 26 EAST—NEW YORK, near
Madison Ave.—Rooms, single or en suite;
home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED.
MISS J. E. RANKIN,
27 West 93d st., New York.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

5340 CORNELL AVE., CHICAGO—Pleas-
ant room to lady employed; convenient to
I. C. Express trains.

ROOMS—PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—2033 GREEN ST.—
LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; EXCEL-
LENT TABLE.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED

LADY WISHES ROOM AND BOARD
in country with small private family,
near pine woods if possible, and near
large city. Box 318, Norwell, Conn.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—N. Y.

LADY desires sunny, single room; run-
ning water, heat, etc., reasonable.
B. 8, 2033 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

SUMMER BOARD

AT THE LUNENBURG, VT.—
Is unrivaled scenery, altitude 1629 feet;
delightful climate; bath, electric lights, ex-
cellent board, and all heating.

A. J. NEWMAN, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARD—A limited number of
adults can be accommodated at Ridgefield
Farm, Meredith, N. H.; terms \$7 per week.

square feet, which is taxed as unin-
proved land at \$300. The house has not yet been assessed. C. F. Hastings of Boston is the purchaser and will occupy shortly.

South Weymouth.

Final papers have passed in the sale

made through the office of Henry W.

Savage of an estate situated on Union

street, South Weymouth, Mass., con-

sisting of about 36,000 square feet of

land with an eight-room house, stable

and poultry houses. Sarah A. Owen

conveyed to John H. White of Dorches-

ter, who bought for occupancy.

North Weymouth.

Final papers have gone to record in

the sale of a property situated on Peck-

snot road, North Weymouth, consisting

of 3200 square feet of land and an eight-

room house. Nora Lamader conveyed

to Charles E. Leavitt of Massachusetts

Institute of Technology, who bought for

a summer home.

EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO. SALES

Revere.

Deeds have gone to record through the

office of the Edward T. Harrington Com-

pany conveying to Daniel Guiffoyle of

Hyde Park the estate at 1 and 3 Atlantic

avenue, Revere. The property comprises

two tenement houses and two stores, all

assessed on a valuation of \$6000. The

grantor was Henry L. Kemna of Revere.

Beachmont.

Deeds have gone to record conveying

the Ada Walton estate at 16 Endicott

avenue, Beachmont, to Thomas J. Gran-

non of Revere, who buys for a home. The

property is assessed on a valuation of

\$3000, and comprises a modern eight-

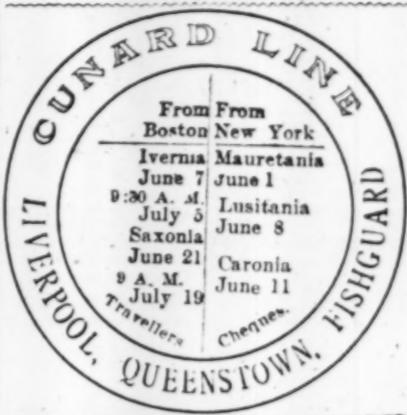
room house and 4000 square feet of land.

RESULTS OF AUCTION PLEASING.

The sale of the plant of the Empire

State Engineering Company at Rome,

N. Y., has been successfully completed

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

From From
Boston New York
Ivernia Mauritania
June 7 June 1
9:30 A. M. 5 Lusitania
July 5
Saxonia
June 21 Caronia
July 19 Chester
Tattersall
Queenstown Fishguard

Ships....

TO MEASURE
for all occasions

Novelties of the newest

loomings from

France, Scotland and Ireland. Mail orders.

Established in 1856.

SHIRTMAKERS
71 Bromfield Street
BOSTON

Shirts....

UP-TO-DATE FURNISHINGS.
UP-TO-DATE STRAW HATS IN
NATTY STYLES.

BARBER SHOP Hair Cutting
JOSEPH FLOWER, basement MASS. Chambers

ARTESIAN WELLS

ALL IN NEED OF expert
advice and estimates on anything in the Artesian or
Driven Well line call on

C. G. Smith Artesian
Well Co.

98 HIGH ST. BOSTON, MASS.
Tel. Main 2288.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

WELLINGTON

Self-Toning Paper

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOSTON. Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newsmen. They will send them to this office.

BOSTON. Stefano Radice, 24 Atlantic ave. Barney Brown, 208 Cambridge st. A. F. Perry, 338 Washington st. G. Harvey, 47 Columbus ave. F. Kendrick, 772 Tremont st. Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st. Johnnie L. Lovett, 104 Tremont st. Chase A. Ochs & Co., 103 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 585 Tremont st. Minard Thompson, 197 Harrison ave.

CHARLES BOSTON. Howard Fisher, 104 Dorchester st. T. A. Kenney, 70 West Broadway. S. D. James, 365 West Broadway.

ALLTON. J. W. Dunn, 104 Main st.

ANDOVER. Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.

ARLINGTON. O. P. Chase, 104 Arlington st. W. D. Fahey, 239 Washington st.

BROOKLINE. George C. Holmes, 68 Main st. H. M. Thompson, 177 Harrison st.

CAMBRIDGE. Ames Bros., Harvard square. F. L. Buonci, 963 Massachusetts ave. CANTON.

CHARLES BOSTON. D. B. Shaughnessy, 75 Cambridge st. M. E. T. CAMPBELL. James W. H. Hunter, 216 Mass. ave. CHARLESSTOWN. S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.

DUXBURY. R. H. Hunt, 104 Dorchester ave. Charles A. O'Conor, 203 Bowdoin st.

EVERTT. M. B. French, 434 Broadway. J. H. MacDonald, Glendale square.

FALL RIVER. J. W. Brewster, 61 Sa. Main. PAULKENER.

FITCHBURG. Lewis O. West, Broad st. J. FRANKLIN.

GLOUCESTER. J. W. Bachelor, Forest Hills. C. G. Ocas, 104 Main st. GLOUCESTER. Frank M. Shurtleff, 114 Main st.

HANOVER. William How, 27 Washington sq.

HEDDREN. Charles G. Ferguson Co., 28 Main st.

JAMAICA PLAIN. Barrett & Cannon, 104 South st. P. F. Dresser, 731 Center st.

LAWRENCE. B. N. Breed, St. Market square. F. W. Newhall, Lewis, cor. Breed st.

MEDFORD. L. P. Bushnell, 89 Main st. H. W. Sherrill, (B. & M. R. R.) MANCHESTER.

MEDFORD. W. C. Morris, 94 Washington st. Frank H. Potis, 154 Riverside ave.

MEDFORD HILLSIDE. Frank B. Gilman, 334 Boston ave.

MELBOURNE. N. E. Wilbur, 478 High st.

MELBOURNE. George L. Lawrence, 245 Winter Hill.

MEDFORD. Frank L. Briggs, 104 Purchase st.

MEDFORD. Powles News Company, 17 State st.

ROCKLAND. A. S. Proctor, 104 Rockland.

SHREVEPORT. W. W. Davis, 20 Popular st.

PLYMOUTH. Charles A. Smith, Quincy.

READING. M. P. Chase, Roxbury.

ROXBURY. B. Atwood & Co., 2028 Warren st. Benjamin DeYoung, 76 Blue Hill ave.

SALEM. W. E. Robbins, 120 Washington st. E. E. Robbins, Lexington square.

SOMERVILLE. G. T. Bell, 245 Winter Hill.

WEST SOMERVILLE. H. W. Lewis, 205 Somerville ave.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM. J. F. E. Pease, 104 Washington st.

QUINCY. G. H. Miller & Co., Stoneman.

WALTHAM. E. R. Bell, 60 Main st. W. N. Towne, 104 Main st. NEWTON.

WATERTOWN. W. J. Kewell, 15 Church st.

L. H. STEELE. 11 College ave.

WENDELL. C. H. Smith, Winchendon.

WEST NEWTON. G. T. Bell, 245 Winter Hill.

W. W. WOBURN. W. W. Newton.

WOBURN. F. A. Evans, Company, corner Main and Pleasant st.

CONNECTICUT. BRIDGEPORT. Bridgeport News Company, 248-250 Middle st.

NEW HAVEN. The Connecticut News Company, 204-205 Main.

MANCHESTER. L. T. Med, City News Company, 12 Hanover st.

RIDGEFIELD. Ridgefield News Company, 248-250 Middle st.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. W. C. Gibbs, 104 North Main st. Eugene Sullivan & Co., 104 Main st.

MANCHESTER. MANCHESTER.

NEW YORK. C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy, 207 St. Johnsbury, Randolph & Whitecomb, 27 Main st.

NEW YORK. Stefano Radice, 24 Atlantic ave.

NEW YORK. A. F. Perry, 338 Washington st.

NEW YORK. W. J. Kewell, 15 Church st.

NEW YORK. L. H. Steele, 11 College ave.

NEW YORK. C. H. Smith, Winchendon.

NEW YORK. G. T. Bell, 245 Winter Hill.

NEW YORK. W. W. Woburn.

NEW YORK. F. A. Evans, Company, corner Main and Pleasant st.

NEW YORK. CONNECTICUT.

NEW YORK. BRIDGEPORT.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified

Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERK, 26 years' experience, desires position in wholesale or retail shoe, or drug business; A. T. 78 Atlantic st., Winthrop, Mass. 4

CLERK wants traveling salesman's position in any line; industrious, progressive; has references; small salary and commission; W. A. C., 183 W. Brookline st., Boston. 4

COLLEGE MAN, grad. Phillips' Exeter Academy, would like position as tutor for summer; references; A. H. G., 54 Union Hall, Providence. 2

COMPANION.—Middle-aged physician would live with gentleman or aged couple in attractive rural surroundings; would travel; languages; congenial home more considered than remuneration; L. 543, Montpelier, Vt. 3

DRAFTSMAN AND SURVEYOR desires position; technical training; 3 years experience field and office; go anywhere; best references; Address B. OAK, Westbury, L. I., N. Y. 2

DRIVER, 19, desires position with professional man, or on light wagon for grocery store. FITZGERALD ROBINSON, 20 Shawmut ave., Boston. 2

DRIVER, 20, desires position on laundry wagon; C. P. MacTAGGART, 30 Staniford st., Boston. 2

EMPLOYEE desired distributing advertising matter or addressing envelopes; Address H. N. MAYERS, 82 William st., Boston. 2

EMPLOYMENT desired by young man learning clothing business; some experience and judge in ladies' suits and gowns; P. J. C., room 307 Boylston Chambers, Boston. 2

ENGINEER, age 40, mechanical; AI references; mention No. 2936. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. 3

EVENING POSITION wanted, 1 or 2 nights a week; any kind; 6 to 11, or later; LION STONE, 419 Shawmut ave., Boston. 2

EXPERIENCED WOMAN MAN desires position; good reference, who is not afraid of hard work; references; W. B. WENTWORTH, 22 Wendell st., Cambridge, Mass. 2

PPOSITION wanted with wholesale house or mfg. concern by young man with 7 years' experience in wholesale dry goods business; B. OAK, 78 Atlantic st., Winthrop, Mass. 2

PPOSITION wanted with musical goods or piano house, travel Nebraska; 15 years' experience; salary and commission; J. A. BECKER, 410 Dodge st., Omaha. 2

PURCHASING AGENT.—Desires (30) permanent position with first class house; executive ability, AI credentials; A. C. C., P. O. box 86, Northampton, Mass. 2

SPECIALTY SALESMAN (35), experienced; salary and commission basis; any territory; England states preferred; R. G. 500 Monitor Office. 2

STEAM FITTER desires position; estimate and lay out work; furnish best references. WALTER S. CHASE, 460 Park ave., Worcester, Mass. 2

STENOGRAFHER, colored, desires position; good work; good references; L. W. CORNWALL, 74 Shawmut ave., cor. Boylston st. 31

STEWARD, VALET or caretaker's position wanted by colored young man; served for years while employed; best references; ALASINDO PIOTRE, 13 Arnold st., Boston. 31

TRACER would like position in drafting office; best of references; ERIC N. DAWSON, 202 Newbury st., Boston. 3

TRAVELING SALESMAN desires position on a small salary and commission; experienced; best references; T. E. C., 67 Florence st., Roslindale, Mass. 31

TUTOR, experienced in high school and college preparatory work; good references; Europe or America; E. P. T., 23 Tilton st., Providence. 2

GENERAL MAN or janitor desires position; best of references can be furnished; EDDIE R. JERRETT, 60 Sawyer st., Providence. 2

GENERAL MAN desired for farm work; young man preferred; G. M. BRIGGS, 17 Elm st., Providence. 2

GENERAL MACHINIST, lathe work, age 30-32½ hr.; has kit of tools; AI experience; mention No. 2639. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. 3

GENERAL CLERK desired position; good; thorough; experienced; trustworthy references satisfactory; J. W. PECK, 17 Avon st., Cliftondale, Mass. 1

GROCERY CLERK, age 23, \$12 week; 3 years' exp., good marker and freight router; F. M., 287 Pearl st., Cambridge, Mass. 2

HEAD SHIPPER desires position; 18 years' exp., good marker and freight router; F. M., 287 Pearl st., Cambridge, Mass. 2

HOTEL WORK wanted, day or night, as clerk or waiter, or beach work for the summer months. WALTER W. HEAD, 82 Ellery st., Cambridge, Mass. 28

HOTEL CLERK, collector, age 41, \$75 mont.; AI references; good references; mention No. 2938. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. 3

HOTEL WORK, age 23, \$12 week; mention No. 2964. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. 3

HOUSEMAN or general work also under stands table work; willing and obliging; best of references. J. C. 373 Shawmut ave., Boston. 2

HOUSEMAN desires employment; good cook, house help, help in kitchen; ROLAND L. WASHINGTON, 68 Dundee st., Boston. 2

INTERPRETER in Armenian, Turkish and English desires position translating, or as clerk; would go anywhere; best of references; L. 526, Monitor Office. 2

JOB PRESSMAN, 23, also experienced singer, desire position; where; temperature; good references; D. SHUTE, 209 N. Main st., Mansfield, Mass. 2

KNIFE CUTTER, experienced, would like position on either cloth or leather; references; ROBERT DUMAS, 129 Pembroke st., Boston. 2

MACHINE DRAFTING, age 25, \$12 week; mention No. 2924. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. 3

MAN desires position with tea and coffee house; experienced in buying and selling; NEALS' HALLETT, 111 Elmwood ave., Wollaston, Mass. 2

MAN, high school graduate, would like opportunity to start in journalistic work. HAROLD L. CHILD, 650 Main st., Woburn, Mass. 2

MAN, 18, conservatory student, was position for summer; violin or viola; good references; HARRY WILSON, Matchett st., Brighton, Mass. 4

MAN 18 wishes employment for evenings or Saturday afternoons; trustworthy and polite; F. H. S., 7 Mount st., Rochester, Mass. 2

MARRIED MAN, 26 years, wants work with good reliable house where ambition and trustworthiness will be recognized; F. V. BYTHIER, 46 Sydney st., Somerville, Mass. 3

MARRIED COUPLE (colored) want situation as cook and butler, in or out city; J. H. GOINGS, 5 Concord st., Boston. 4

MEAT CUTTER, slaughterman, age 23, 18½ years' experience; mention No. 2953. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. 3

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, master mechanic, purchasing agent, age 33, \$2500-\$3000 per year; experienced in drafting, building construction, millwrighting, carpentry and machine shop; good knowledge of building, purchasing, selling and erecting mechanical apparatus; has kit of tools; AI reference and experience; mention No. 2940. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. 3

MEDICAL INSTRUCTOR desires summer position as attendant-companion to gentle- man; experiences in traveling; willing to travel; address; W. L. CUMMING, Townsend Harbor, Mass. 2

MOTOR BOAT OPERATOR desires position for summer; handy with tools. R. A. ROWLING, Blossom st., Leominster, Mass. 2

MOLDERS, bench work, core maker, general foundry work, age 41; has tools; mention No. 2930. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. 3

MOTOR BOAT OPERATOR desires position for summer; handy with tools. R. A. ROWLING, Blossom st., Leominster, Mass. 2

PAINTER, bench work, core maker, general foundry work, age 41; has tools; men-

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

NIGHT WATCHMAN, 48, desires position as porter or as station bellman; fireman; fine character; temperate, honest, good references; reliable. W. BICHINGS, 39 Cottage st., Cambridge, Mass. 2

NIGHT WATCHMAN desires employment; ten years with present employer; W. SOUTHWARD, 88 Newton st., Somerville, Mass. 2

NIGHT WATCHMAN desires employment with license; not required; or will take position; P. J. EDGES, 56 N. Montello st., Brockton, Mass. 2

OFFICE WORK desired by competent man; 8 years' experience; excellent references; W. H. MAYO, 98 Hewlett st., Boston. 2

OFFICE WORK wanted; experienced in insurance; or assistant shipper; clerical work; any kind other than bookkeeping; capable; middle-aged man. B. 548, Monitor Office. 2

PAPER CUTTER, age 34, \$12 week; experienced on Dooley & Acme cutter; 5 years on cardboard, printed matter and fancy paper on photographic stock; mention No. 2902. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. 3

POSITION desired by a middle-aged man of good education, who is not afraid of hard work; references; W. B. WENTWORTH, 22 Wendell st., Cambridge, Mass. 2

POSITION wanted with wholesale house or mfg. concern by young man with 7 years' experience in wholesale dry goods business; B. OAK, 78 Atlantic st., Winthrop, Mass. 2

POSITION wanted with musical goods or piano house, travel Nebraska; 15 years' experience; salary and commission; J. A. BECKER, 410 Dodge st., Omaha. 2

PURCHASING AGENT.—Desires (30) permanent position with first class house; executive ability, AI credentials; A. C. C., P. O. box 86, Northampton, Mass. 2

SALESMAN, a year's experience in N. E. territory; would like position carrying line goods in any business. Address N. 57, Monitor Office. 2

SPECIALTY SALESMAN (35), experienced; salary and commission basis; any territory; England states preferred; R. G. 500 Monitor Office. 2

STEAM FITTER desires position; estimate and lay out work; furnish best references. WALTER S. CHASE, 460 Park ave., Worcester, Mass. 2

STENOGRAFHER, colored, desires position; good work; good references; L. W. CORNWALL, 74 Shawmut ave., cor. Boylston st. 31

STEWARD, VALET or caretaker's position wanted by colored young man; served for years while employed; best references; ALASINDO PIOTRE, 13 Arnold st., Boston. 31

TRACER would like position in drafting office; best of references; ERIC N. DAWSON, 202 Newbury st., Boston. 3

TRAVELING SALESMAN, age 29, \$10-\$12 week; mention No. 2925. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. 3

TRAVELING SALESMAN wants position with reliable house; good recommendations; A. C. C., P. O. box 86, Northampton, Mass. 2

TUTOR-COMPANION—Harvard graduate desires position for summer; E. P. KELLER, 1 Arnold circle, Cambridge, Mass. 31

TRUCK DRIVER, 25, desires position; estimate and lay out work; furnish best references. WALTER S. CHASE, 460 Park ave., Worcester, Mass. 2

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THE HOME FORUM

First Steamboat on the Lakes

Walk-in-the-Water was a dividend payer.

THE first steamboat to ply regularly between ports on the Great lakes as a mechanical and commercial success to the extent of paying dividends to its owners was the Walk-in-the-Water. This singular name was suggested by an incident related by an old navigator of the lakes.

When Fulton first steamed his boat, the Clermont, up the Hudson in 1807 an Indian standing on the river bank exclaimed: "Walk in water!"

The man of the forest saw the paddle wheels revolving and comprehended that when a paddle struck the water there was a step forward. The name Walk-in-the-Water, however, being so long, was not generally used. Being the only boat of her class on Lake Erie, where she plied regularly, the new ves-

Nut-Bearing Trees Are Needed

There are two main factors that make the planting of nut-bearing trees profitable; one is the nuts they will bear, and the other is the ultimate value of the trees themselves. As to the first consideration, many authorities express the opinion that the planting of nut trees ought to be encouraged and increased until the nuts are produced in large enough quantities to become a staple article of food, instead of merely a luxury, because they can be very considerably used satisfactorily in a mixed diet to take the place of meat, as they really are very nutritious and valuable as a food element. Even for use as a luxury alone the addition of thousands of acres of nut orchards to our present supply would be found profitable.

The value of the trees themselves may be shown by an actual example. An old farmer in Michigan, half a century ago, who was barely managing to make "both ends meet," had a son with an eye to the future, who, in spite of ridicule, went ahead and set out a lot of walnut trees on some rather unproductive low land. The trees were soon yielding a profitable crop each season, and a few years ago a furniture company bought the entire lot of trees for \$15,000. With but the trees the farm itself was worth scarcely \$5000—Collier's Weekly.

It was usually designated as "The Steamboat."

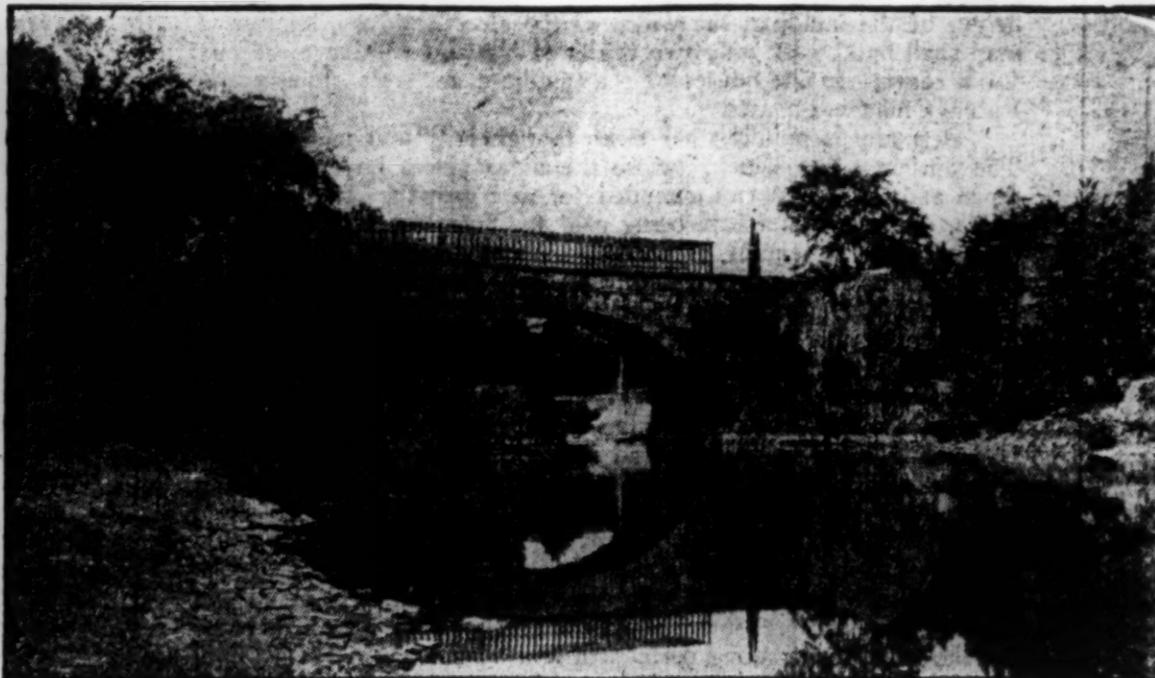
This historic vessel, which well earned the title of pioneer steamboat on the Great lakes, was built early in 1818 at the mouth of Scagajauda creek, in the village of Black Rock. On her first trip, the Walk-in-the-Water stopped at Dunkirk and Erie and arrived off Cleveland about noon the following day.

"On Aug. 24, 1818," says an eyewitness, "an entire novelty—the like of which not one in 500 of the inhabitants had ever seen—presented itself before the people of Cuyahoga county. On that day the residents along the lake shore of Euclid saw upon the lake a curious kind of vessel making what was considered very rapid progress westward without the aid of sail, while from a pipe near its middle rolled forth a dark cloud of smoke, which trailed its gloomy length far into the rear of the swift gliding traveler over the deep."

They watched its westward course until it turned its prow toward the harbor of Cleveland and then returned to their labors.

"Meanwhile the citizens of Cleveland, perceiving the approach of the monster, hastened to the lake shore to examine it. 'What is it? What is it? Where did it come from? What makes it go?' queried one and another of the excited throng. 'It's the steamboat! It's the steamboat!' That's what it is,' cried others in reply. 'Yes, yes! It's the steamboat!' was the general shout; and with ringing cheers the people welcomed the first vessel propelled by steam which had ever traversed the waters of Lake Erie."—Exchange.

ON THE PASSAIC RIVER



BRIDGE OVER THE PASSAIC, PATERSON, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., is known to fame as the city of silk, but its other manufactures are many and its general enterprise is notable indeed. From a loss by fire of six million dollars, it has lately recovered phenixlike, so that the Governor said, "Paterson, risen from the ashes, is a marvel of magnificence."

The remarkable feature of the city for visitors is the beauty of the Passaic river and the falls that occur in the center of the city, give it a unique scenic charm. The river above the falls is gay every summer day with boating and canoeing parties. Westside and Eastside parks are both on the river and with Garret and Preckness mountains afford plenty of playground. High mountain, just north of Paterson, is the first land viewed from the steamers coming into New York harbor from abroad.

The river immediately below the falls is remarkable for the straight, high cliffs resembling in formation the Palisades of the Hudson. A glimpse of this rock formation is given in the cut, which shows one of the bridges across the Passaic river.

Paterson was founded in 1791 by Alexander Hamilton, to begin the industrial independence of the United States.

THE RIGHT WEAPONS

THE mental attitude of Christ Jesus was one utterly devoid of personal condemnation. At all times and under all circumstances he had only a blessing to confer upon friend or foe.

He recognized error as "neither person, place nor thing" (Science and Health, p. 71), which enabled him to overcome it. Even the experience of Calvary called forth these remarkable words, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." He lived and wrought in the consciousness of Love.

His appearance among men was the highest manifestation of unselfed love the world had ever witnessed. He was the faithful sentinel of Love, ever on the alert to forbid the entrance of any unwelcome mental guest, and was "in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin." His was a higher order of thinking than has ever been exercised by the worldly wise. His thoughts were "rooted and grounded in Love." For this reason they were powerful, positive and exact. They were the offspring of divine wisdom and intelligence, controlled by spiritual law. They were therefore operative to destroy all counterfeit thoughts supposed to originate in the brain or materiality, all thoughts of pain, weakness, disease, sorrow and sin. They were absolutely devoid of anything that maketh or worketh a lie. Divine Love was their Principle, cause and substance, hence their potency to heal, bless and save mankind.

In marked contrast with Jesus' scientific mental attitude is the haphazard materialistic thinking of modern times, which might be briefly summarized as a united effort to establish the reality of the very things that Christ Jesus came and lived to extricate from human consciousness. Jesus healed the sick by thinking right concerning God and man. He neither employed nor advocated the use of material means in establishing the work of Truth. Modern religionists, however, strenuously oppose the demonstration of Christian healing and insist upon the use of material remedies. The leaven of truth as presented in Christian Science is forcing an intelligent explanation of Jesus' method of healing, but the schools are slow to acknowledge even the possibility of such healing in this day and generation, notwithstanding the fact that thousands of bona-fide cases of healing in Christian Science have come under their observation to prove not only

the possibility—but the practicability of Christian healing in this age.

In its effort to explain the modus of Jesus' healing and to estimate its importance in this age intellectual inconsistency has certainly reached a climax, so that in the future it is to be hoped that those who profess to believe in Christ and in the omnipotence of God

Origin of Games

The modern games are only ancient ones, often very little changed. Even the counting out rhymes of children, their "Ea, mea, mia, mo," and similar forms, which sound like gibberish, probably date from some forgotten language. "Shuttle-cock" is a game with a very long history. Ball playing cannot be traced to its source. We read that the young St. Cuthbert "played at ball with the children that his followers were." Balls were tossed backward and forward with the hand till the use of racquets brought about tennis. As the kicking of a ball in the fields was the father of our modern football, so the game called stoolball is said to be the father of cricket. A three-legged stool was placed on the ground (hence the name of three wickets) and a boy stood in front of it—the ball was thrown and the player had to strike it back with his hand, to prevent its touching the stool. A piece of wood was soon used instead of the hand, and so cricket came about.

Chinese Satire?

This is how the editor of a paper in Peking, China, declines a manuscript: "Illustrous brother of the sun and moon! Look upon thy slave who rolls at thy feet, who kisses the earth before thee and demands of thy charity permission to speak. We have read thy manuscript with delight. We swear that never have we encountered such a masterpiece. Should we print it, his majesty, the Emperor, would order us to take it as a criterion and never again to print anything which was not equal to it. As that would not be possible before 10,000 years, all trembling we return thy manuscript and beg thee ten thousand pardons. See—my hand is at my feet, and I am the slave of thy servant."—Primary Education.

Simple But Sufficient

THE modern world is so full of a number of intricate things that by contrast the following description of what is apparently a very simple device has interest for the general reader as well as for the farmer. The Toronto World would perhaps seem to hold a brief for the contraption, but one trusts its advocacy to be quite disinterested. At any rate this is what it has to say:

Since 1896 the King drag has been before the rural residents of the United States, and by its use hundreds of miles of good roads have been maintained at little or no cost in the granger states. No report of the use of this valuable and simple remedy for bad roads is on record from Ontario, where it is more needed than anywhere else on the continent.

The use of the drag is little short of

fabulous, and the stories told of its effects are disbelieved by those who hear them for the first time, but a slight experience soon convinces the skeptical.

The drag is merely two heavy pieces of scatting, attached together so as to form an oblique frame, which slants across the road when the horses are hitched up so as to draw the loose material to the center. These two scatlings work wonders. They put a crown on the road. That drains it. It fills up ruts. As a result there are never any puddles. Puddles make holes, and with a proper crown and the resultant drainage there is an end to bad roads.

It is usual in the states where it has been used for the farmers to drag in front of their own farms. The result is a splendid smooth, rutless, level road all the way to town.

will be honest enough to admit that Christ Jesus meant what he said, that he actually performed the healing works attributed to him in the Gospels, and that the same signs should follow now as did then all who truly believe (understand). Until human consciousness is sufficiently purged of its materiality to divorce Christian healing from all thoughts of hypnotic suggestion or personal control there is little hope of salvation for the human race. The only weapons which Jesus employed in his healing ministry were love and truth. Can modern Christians use any other weapons than Jesus used and at the same time claim to be his followers or hope to reach his mental goal?

The inspired apostle caught the tone of Jesus' teaching when he said, "He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is Love." Love inspires all right thinking. It is just as impossible to think accurately and scientifically without a heart full of love as it would be to live without God. One must learn to reflect Love

before he can understand the spiritual meaning of Jesus' words or works. He must learn to love before he can grasp the metaphysics of the Old Testament. The learning of the schools has failed to grasp the spiritual import of the Bible because of a lack of love. It is this lack that has obscured the demonstration of Christian healing since the third century

New Banking Methods

Mrs. Irma Franchere-Roach, a former Mason City girl who recently married Joseph Roach and with him went to live on a claim in South Dakota, with the aid of her husband has founded a bank at Faith, S. D., a new town in the newest part of that state, says the Des Moines Register and Leader. Mrs. Roach, who is a young lady of considerable energy, started out on a pony to make a canvass of the farmers and claimholders settled in the vicinity and before night came home with \$1000 in cash. With this as a nucleus for the deposits of the bank, the First Bank of Faith started. Faith is now some 50 miles from a railroad, but the line is surveyed through that section and Mr. and Mrs. Roach's farm happened to be the one selected by the road promoters for the site of the proposed town. The farm in part was laid out in town lots and at present there are 30 shacks with 16 more in the course of erection.

The President and Another Term

The Fall Mall Gazette regrets that the presidential smile cannot be reproduced by cable, saying: "It was reported by cablegram the other day that Mr. Taft had definitely said that one term was enough for him. This news turns out to have been a half-truth. The speech in question was given at a dinner of a college 'fraternity' whose chairman had recommended a recipe for obtaining 25 successive terms at the White House. The President replied, with a smile and a chuckle, that the contemplation of 25 terms was more than he could stand; judging from the trouble and worry of getting through the first year of his first term, one term would be enough for him. He then took any serious edge off his remarks by continuing, 'But seriously speaking, however,'—an utterance which occasioned vociferous cheering. It seems a pity that the resources of submarine telegraphy were unequal to the recording of the smile and the chuckle.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

A CHARADE.
My first New England's hardy sons
Were early taught to venerate.
Most to my next would claim a right
In gifts of commerce, church or state.
My whole is of my first a part,
And used with industry we see
Will aid to make a nation good,
Proud and happy, strong and free.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Riddles: 1. Advice. 2. Hay.

He that of greatest works is Finisher
Oft does them by the weakest minister
But most it is presumptuous in us, when
The help of heaven we count

—Shakespeare.

The Road to Youth

Since I resolved to look for joys
In all created things,
To turn my back on what annoys
And hush all murmurings;

To look upon my neighbor as
A man who means me well,
And let the cloud that lowers pass
All heedless of its spell;

To seek the brighter side of all
That comes athwart my way,
And every morning to recall
Some happy bygone day;

To thrust from out my heart and mind
All evil thoughts and mean,
And everywhere I glance to find
Some beauty in the scene;

I find that though my days increase
My years diminish. Truth
To tell, the method brings me Peace
And holds me close to Youth!
—John Kendrick Bangs.

About Talking Like a Book

SOME ONE has lately said that there is a prejudice among mankind to the effect that a book must not only look like a book but read like one. Literary English in other words is something different from conversational English, and even conversation in books has usually a different quality from ordinary speech. A completely rounded and "parasible" sentence is rather rare in ordinary conversation and those people who do "talk like a book" tend to tiresome pedantry. Their talk lacks sparkle (motion), takes itself too seriously, perhaps. What we think worth giving the authority of print, on the other hand, needs must have more quality, more effect of substance, even if it is not there. The ideas must be more fully clothed withal, eschewing the sketchy costume that does well enough in speech.

The Art of Gardening

French metropolis is giving three scholarships.

shade of primrose leaves and carnations have a new shade, a salmon pink. These have been awarded a prize by the horticultural society.

The most beautiful rose garden in Paris is found in the heart of the Bois de Boulogne. It surrounds the chateau at Bagatelle, which is municipal property. Unlike garden plots belonging to the city, the Bagatelle rose garden is not supplied by the municipal florist, but by different firms, which vie with each other in the magnificence of their displays. This spring the Bagatelle gardens offer a new attraction to Parisians, for over 100,000 tulips rival the roses in beauty. These tulips are a gift from Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, who sent them to M. Forrester, the keeper of Bagatelle, in exchange for rose bushes which have been planted in the royal gardens at The Hague.

Where the Souvenir Postals Are Made

Speaking of Germany, the fact is brought out by the bureau of statistics that that empire is the chief source of all imported paper and paper goods coming to the United States. More than \$7,000,000 out of the \$12,000,000 worth of paper goods used in the United States comes from Germany. The lithographic labels and prints comprise nearly half the total imports along this line, and are valued at about \$5,000,000 per year. On the other hand, American manufacturers have sold paper in foreign markets to the amount of \$80,000,000 during the 10 years past, but in the same period the United States has purchased \$70,000,000 worth of paper and paper goods from manufacturers abroad. Over 50 different countries have made separate enumerations of paper in their official statements of exports and imports, which shows that one of the potential products of today is that used in connection with printing, which is used in all nations and in all climates. The increased production and lower cost of paper for which the wood pulp is used have spread knowledge and aided in the development of the world as has no other single product of commerce. Without an abundant supply of paper, even the potent printing press would be like a great gun with no ammunition.—Joe Mitchell Chapple in National Magazine.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, May 28, 1910.

Monday, May 30, will be officially observed in Boston as Memorial Day, and no newspaper will be issued from this office on that day.

Politics and Education

of the affairs of public schools be either wholesome or safe for the community.

James Russell Lowell said that "it was in making education not only common to all, but in some sense compulsory on all, that the destiny of the free republics of America was practically settled." This people will brook no interference with that destiny and will not tolerate plans that would hamper that education and cut off its light, and this is true of all parts of the country because the same principle applies to all. The danger to this republic of an attitude of open or furtive hostility toward public education cannot be enough impressed upon our citizens, whether that hostility be from an official who is supposed to be impartial toward all or from any body of men that prefer narrower views. The mayor says he is an ardent supporter of the public school system. Such being the case he will readily see that the free and full privilege of enlightenment is the people's birth-right and one to be most jealously guarded. Before this privilege mere questions of personal politics shrink into littleness and the real majesty of a great right is unfolded to us. The people must have this safeguard to freedom because it teaches that the noxious weeds of intolerance and ignorance quite shrivel up in the light that education sheds; by education alone do the people learn that demagogues are their worst friends and that not for an instant is the domination of false teaching to be endured.

The school that it is sought to establish here is one that shall equip for an honorable livelihood young men that by no means belong to the class of anatomical curiosities known as men born with silver spoons in their mouths, and before their chances are to be even hampered or postponed, good and solid reasons ought to be given for it. If it appears that the school committee are reckless in the spending of public money, and this can easily appear if their opponents be correct, then such quality should be tempered with more caution; but whoever may be in the right, the essential fact for the people of this country to be shown is that throughout the breadth of the United States no official, state, federal or municipal, or any body of any sort, shall presume to impede the healthy teaching of our youth.

With a quieter Fourth assured in many cities perhaps a less number of town people will feel that they must spend the forthcoming holiday in the country this year.

MODERN days are seeing many changes in China, one of the most radical of which is that just ordered in its currency. An edict has been issued stopping all coinage by provincial mints and establishing national decimal coinage throughout the empire. The viceroys in the various provinces have heretofore minted their own currency, from which they derived certain perquisites and advantages that they will now have to give up, much to their probable regret. Both Chinese and foreign commercial men will welcome the reform, although it may be some time before it gets into practical and general operation. Embraced in the new currency will be coins of the following denominations: Dollar, fifty cents, twenty-five cents and ten cents minted in silver; five cents minted in nickel and copper cash minted in copper.

Chinese trade has been handicapped for centuries by the confusion caused by numerous standards of value in the provinces. The new act, which simplifies the whole matter, is bound to be popular as soon as the coin it authorizes goes into circulation and the people become familiar with it. The Hongkong dollar today is equivalent to about 44 cents in United States currency, while the Shanghai tael is worth 59 cents. The value of the Pekin tael fluctuates and is from 4½ to 6½ per cent higher than the Shanghai tael. The Tientsin tael is 26 cents higher than that of Shanghai, while the Hankow tael is between 2 and 4 per cent higher than the Shanghai.

One can readily perceive how everything was at sea so far as uniformity was concerned. Under the new order, all Chinese dollars will have a uniform value, and the change marks a long stride in financial progress.

IF OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN is to continue his present policy of engaging the world's famous operatic stars to sing "only in Chicago," that city may soon become the musical, as it already is the so-and-so and so-and-so, center of the United States.

Berlin City-Building Lesson

THE way to build a city is not merely to add blocks of houses. A number of European communities have recognized the fact that a definite and carefully considered plan should be followed. Not only have they perceived the wisdom of such a course, but they are pursuing it in a thoroughly practical and at the same time artistic manner. The effects are already manifest in greater beauty as well as in a in other respects. Why cannot the same thing be done here? It is a lesson we ought to learn. If it is necessary for us to go to the Old World for it, the sooner we set out the better.

An interesting competition was recently held for the best plans for the city of Berlin in the year 2000. This is looking far ahead, yet it is only by foresight and corresponding action that anything really worthy can be accomplished. Big prizes were offered and

the winning plans are now to go on exhibition. Berlin has her territory divided into zones, and the developments and improvements are subject to strict municipal control and direction. The law in Berlin requires that, with some variations according to the height of the building, the width of the street, and the quarter, a man shall build upon only two thirds of his land and leave the rest for a court. In the houses of the middle class, trees, flowers and statuary fill these courts.

Germany is building her cities thoughtfully and methodically. The ancient walls which enclose the older places have been torn down and the boundaries extended for new growth. Parks, boulevards, docks and piers are being paid for from the sale of surplus land acquired in excess of needs. Water frontage is deemed a priceless possession. Munich, Dresden, Dusseldorf, Mannheim, Frankfort, Cologne and Wiesbaden are vying with one another in the beautiful, the orderly and the serviceable.

Paris is much indebted to Baron Haussmann for its splendid appearance today, although it has long perceived the commercial value of municipal beauty and has steadily profited by it. London is exerting itself to remodel and improve certain districts. These changes cost immense sums and wise planning and good judgment might have rendered them unnecessary. Boston is not so large as its foreign sisters, but it is growing rapidly, as are most other American cities. Instead of allowing the suburbs to increase in a haphazard manner, let us urge upon them the adoption of a more careful, more comprehensive and more sensible plan, a plan that will provide for growth along permanent and admirable lines.

The Business Situation

SO MUCH irregularity prevails in commercial movements that an accurate estimate of conditions may be obtained only from the broadest viewpoint. On this basis much encouragement is found. If one were to take some particular lines of trade such as the copper metal industry, the cotton goods markets or one or two of the minor branches of commerce and view the whole situation from the viewpoint of any one of them it would not be difficult to see only the gloomy side of things. And it is by dwelling upon the few unfavorable conditions prevailing that many people are pessimistic as to the outlook. The situation, generally speaking, is favorable.

No better indication of prosperity can be found than that presented by immigration statistics. If the present ratio continues until the end of June more than a half million immigrants will have landed upon our shores since the first of the year. And there seems to be no doubt that these figures will prove correct, for there already have arrived from Europe at various Atlantic ports 444,337 aliens, a gain of 40,000 over the corresponding period last year. Steamship companies predict that the present year will witness the largest immigration of foreign laboring men ever known. As immigration is heavy only when there is a demand for labor it follows that the industries of the country are not only busy but are becoming daily busier. There are recessions here and there from the extreme activity of the year, but these are natural, and due in most cases to temporary causes incident to the particular business itself; but according to reports submitted from week to week to the mercantile agencies by correspondents throughout the United States and Canada the volume of trade is still large. Reports from Europe are more cheerful. Many of these say that European prosperity depends much upon that of America. If this be true our foreign neighbors have much to hope for; for if our crops turn out as present prospects indicate the addition to the wealth of this country from farm products will be the greatest in history.

The stock markets have been in a prolonged state of stagnation and depression. Many reasons have been advanced for this condition. None seems to be entirely satisfactory. There may be more or less truth in all of them. But one thing needful to remember is that stock markets do not regulate the country's crops nor the country's actual wealth. The depreciation in security prices since the first of the year amounting to several hundreds of millions is primarily due to lack of confidence. The business of the country is safe and the future promises still greater expansion.

AMAZING as it would have seemed had it been forecasted a score of years ago the present steamship record for crossing the Atlantic must, in turn, ere long have "gone glimmering through the dream of things that were." The steamship company now asking for bids on ships of the fastest type to ply over the shorter route between England and the mouth of the St. Lawrence is planning to bring the coasts of the Atlantic much nearer each other, when measured by the watch, than they have ever been before.

HAD Britain's popular author, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, employed verse instead of prose in which to voice his fine appreciation of the new king wherein he says: "George V., in my opinion, is the strongest and biggest man mentally who has ever ascended the throne of England," there are those who would guess that sometime Sir Arthur might become a possible candidate for the poet laureate-ship of his realm. As conditions are his words of praise must be accepted as being as genuine as they are unusual.

THE irrepressible automobile continues to add new fields to its rapidly expanding world of conquest. Now that the road over Mont Cenis has been opened for its use, "over the Alps in an auto" is likely to become a part of the itinerary of many Americans and others touring Europe. The public mind is almost prepared to receive, without an amazing degree of surprise, the news of the arrival of the first automobile party at the tip-top of the Matterhorn.

MONTANA is developing rapidly. A hundred carloads of immigrants have passed St. Paul in a single day to take up lands there. Senator Carter tells of a family which picked its land at sunrise, started a steam plow in the afternoon, and, pitching a tent, sent to the nearest town before sunset for lumber to build a house.

ONLY two weeks intervene until the differences between the totals established by the census enumerators and those put forth by the "guessers" are to be made public. While the optimism of the latter will no doubt have to be greatly discounted, it is believed that the increase in population will be generally satisfactory.

NEW YORKERS are glad to learn that their grocers are no longer to include in the weight of the butter they buy the wooden dishes in which this commodity is commonly sold. To have to pay 40 cents a pound for ordinary lumber is an experience for which the over-taxed "ultimate consumer" does not "pine."

THE cotton crop of 1909 was short, so short as to enable speculators to manipulate the market almost at their pleasure. The shortage has caused losses among manufacturers at home and abroad. In many instances the high prices have resulted in the shutting down of factories and the throwing of thousands of employees into idleness. Changed conditions have made it necessary to the prosperity of the South that the price of cotton shall not go too high, for the South is now a cotton-manufacturing as well as a cotton-producing section, and at present the hope of the cotton-growing states is that the crop of this year shall be one of the greatest on record. This will be necessary to the restoration of normal conditions.

The crop of last year is almost entirely sold. What remains of it is in the hands of a few speculators. Even with the release of all the cotton in sight at present the relief resulting would not be general. The market is prepared to take as great a crop as is likely to be raised. There is no danger of an oversupply or a serious break in prices. A short crop at the most would help only a few. The high prices resulting would be felt throughout the world.

Everywhere in the cotton belt the farmers are being urged and encouraged to raise every pound of cotton possible. The season has been backward. Much of the first planting was ruined by late winter blasts in the South. But the damage, generally speaking, has been repaired; the weather conditions have improved; the farmers are spurred on by the prospect of a ready market at good prices; and the bumper crop hoped for may be realized. If so, the South may count upon another record-breaking year of prosperity.

THE "Cape to Cairo railway," Cecil Rhodes' long cherished dream, promises soon to become a splendid material reality. With this great thoroughfare of transportation by rail in operation from the Mediterranean to the Cape of Good Hope, "the Dark Continent" is bound to be immeasurably illuminated by that lamp of progress and established civilization, the locomotive headlight.

The President at a Disadvantage

A SOUTHERN Democratic newspaper of a pronounced type not many days ago referred editorially to the prospective opposition in Congress to an allowance intended to meet any deficit that may have occurred in the appropriation made for the payment of the President's traveling expenses for last year, and was quite outspoken in criticism of Democrats in Congress, and especially of southern congressmen, who had displayed a disposition to make capital out of this matter. It maintained that the South should be thankful to President Taft, because, more than any other President in these later years, he had given recognition to that section, and more than any of his Republican predecessors had endeared himself, through personal contact, to the southern people.

It is not going too far to say that wherever Mr. Taft has appeared in the course of his travels since he became the country's chief magistrate the people have deemed his visits well worth the cost. Nevertheless, it must be said, and regrettably, that the President is at a disadvantage in the movement intended to cover last year's deficit by making the next annual appropriation of \$25,000 immediately available. The President's position has been made awkward and unfortunate by reason of his forgetfulness in regard to the economy that he preached during his travels.

It is true that these travels would not have been so expensive were it not for his good-natured responses to invitations from the officials and plain people of distant and widely separated states and communities. And it is true that the representatives of some of the states and districts that are pressing invitations upon him now that will involve heavy traveling expenses have been most ungenerous in their comments upon the expenses of his last year's tours. Yet it is equally true that Mr. Taft, during his travels of last year, pleaded earnestly in behalf of retrenchment in all departments of the government, and promised to do all in his power to keep the expenses of his administration down.

The President has not been consistent. In this case it is not the money but the example that counts.

IN THE light of the votes upon amendments to the railroad bill in the Senate on Thursday, which revealed a small but safe majority for the regulars, it is reasonable to anticipate the passage of the measure within a few days. An interesting present phase of the situation is the fact that party and factional lines are broken with great regularity when amendments contemplated vital changes in the President's favorite bill are voted upon. For example, in the case of the Martin amendment, requiring the interstate commerce commission to approve increases of rates before they become effective, while the vote resulted in reuniting for a moment the Republican factions, it caused a small insurrection in the Democratic ranks, four Democratic senators—Chamberlain, Clarke of Arkansas, Gore and McEnery—voting with the Republicans. On the Cummins amendment, to the same general effect as that offered by Senator Martin but in stronger terms, twelve Republican insurgents were found voting with the Democrats, while four Democrats—Bailey, McEnery, Smith of Maryland and Taylor—lined up with the regulars, and helped to defeat it by a vote of 43 to 29.

If the administration could depend upon votes of this proportionate strength from this time on its measures would have easy sailing, and adjournment in mid-June would be in sight. But this is more than can be expected even by the most optimistic as matters stand at present. While it is not likely that obstructive tactics will be adopted by the opposition allies, in the face of a popular demand for the speedier transaction of important business, it is not to be lightly assumed that the insurgents will wholly abandon their fight because of a few defeats, or because test votes are beginning to show that they never had as much strength as they have been credited with. They are not looking so much to victory in Congress as they are to the making of a record that will appeal strongly to the sympathy of voters in their home states and in the congressional districts.

An unbiased summary of the situation as it stands would show the regulars to be in a much better position, not only legislatively but politically, than they were a few weeks ago.

The Railroad Bill Probably